NEWPORT MERCURY.

Publiſhed for ANN BARBER, oppoſite the BRICK-MARKET.

2 Dolls. per Ann.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1806. [*No.* 2333.

VALUABLE BOOKS.

AZUNI's MARITIME LAW OF EUROPE.

THE ſubſcribers to this valuable work are reſpectfully informed, that it is now juſt publiſhed, and ready for delivery at the Book-Store of

'L. ROUSMANIERE,
No. 1, *Long-Wharf.*

Where ſubſcribers are requeſted to call for their books.—A few copies of this valuable work, (in 2 vols. 8vo. handſomely bound,) are alſo for ſale as above.

Juſt received, and for ſale as above, the following valuable books, viz.

Vol. 2d. Cranch's reports of caſes argued and adjudged in the Supreme Court of the United States, in February term, 1804, and in February term, 1805—juſt publiſhed at Philadelphia.

Robinſon's Scripture Characters, 4 vols 8vo.

Sales' KORAN, a new and elegant edition, embelliſhed with a number of elegant engravings 2 vols. 8vo.

Webſter's dictionary, 1 vol. 12mo.

Vol. 1ſt. 2d. edition, Duſief's Nature Diſplayed

Walker's critical pronouncing dictionary, 1 vol 8vo—juſt publiſhed.

The complete works of Sir Joſhua Reynolds, to which is prefixed an account of his life and writings, by Edward Malone, Eſq 3 vols. 8vo.

Cameon's Luſiad, by Mickle, 2 vols. 8vo

The works of Lucian, from the Greek, by Francklin, 4 vols. 8vo.

Alſo, a few more Copies of

WATTS's edition of the LIFE of the Right Hon. WILLIAM PITT, late Prime-Miniſter of Great-Britain, with biographical notices of the whole of his diſtinguiſhed contemporaries, particularly, Mr. Fox, Mr. Sheridan, Lord Grenville, Mr. Windham, Mr. Wilberforce, Viſcount Melville, Mr. Gratton, Lord Erſkine, Lord Sidmouth, Earl Spencer, Mr. Tierney, &c. &c. embelliſhed with an excellent likeneſs of Mr. Pitt, engraved by Edwin, in a ſuperior ſtyle—1 vol. 12mo. price 1 dollar, in boards.

And a few Copies of

THE YOUNG ROSCIUS—or biographical memoirs of William Henry Weſt Betty: from the earlieſt period of his infancy, including the hiſtory of his Iriſh, Scotch, and Engliſh engagements; with analytical ſtrictures on his acting at the London theatres, &c. &c. embelliſhed with an elegantly engraved likeneſs, 1 vol. 12mo.

Newport, Dec. 19, 1806.

Earl & Allſton,

At their Store on Handy's Wharf, Newport,

HAVE received by late arrivals from Liverpool an extenſive ſupply of Charts, braſs and wood Compaſſes, Teleſcopes, &c. rendering their aſſetment very complete; and have conſtantly on hnd:—

Superfine lour of the moſt approved brands.
Bar, Rod nd Hoop Iron,
Stoves an Cambooſe, } Various Sizes.
Greene's nchors.
Linſeed ad Lamp Oil.
Pamts of ifferent colours.
Tar, Pitch Turpentine and Roſin.
Bunting ad ready-made Colours.
Sheathing Paper.
Spikes and Nails aſſorted.
Hooks and Thimbles.

Together wit all the articles of Ship Chandlery neceſſary for th equipment of veſſels, which they offer for ſale on beral terms.—Orders from diſtant cuſtomers ſhall eet with due attention.

Newport, De 19, 1806.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

TAKE NOTICE,

THOSE Gulemen and Ladies who have Books fro the Circulating Library, lately kept by *Wm. RWilder*, are requeſted to return hem to the Bk Store of *G. Wanton & Co*— From 2 to 300 vlmes of books, belonging to ſets of ſeveral volum, are among the many books taken from ſaid ibrary, and not returned. Perſons having an ol volume of a ſet of Books, ought to recollect thatney are doing an injury without benefiting therlves—Perſons thus holding Books from ſaid library are informed, that they are charged witlaid Books, and the loan thereof will be demand until they are returned. All Circulating accots not ſettled by the 20th of January next, wiwithout exception be put in ſuit.

N. B. As the imitation Act goes into operation in Februaryxt, which would bar many of the accounts, conels to the above meaſure.

WM. R. WILDER.

Newport, Dec., 1806.

To be Sold a PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Monday the 5th inſt. at 10 *o'clock A. M. on the premiſes, if not previouſly diſpoſed of at private ſale.*

THE Farm longing to the Subſcriber, ſituated in Middletown, containing about 20 Acres of excellentand, with a young orchard, a two-ſtory dwellingouſe, crib, &c. thereon. The Farm is ſituated alt half a mile from Sachawelt Beach, and has thervilege of bringing manure therefrom—For rther particulars and terms apply to

ELISHA SMITH.

Newport, Dec , 1806.

Bank of Rhode-Iſland.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are notified, that in purſuance of the Ninth Article of the Charter of Incorporation, a ſemi-annual dividend will be declared and paid, at this Bank, on Monday the 29th inſt. to ſuch perſons as may appear by the Books of this Inſtitution to be Stockholders therein, on the 22d day of this preſent month of December and according to the Stock ſtanding in their names in the ſaid Books on the ſaid 22d day of December.

That in conformity to the ſixth and ſeventh Articles of the ſaid Charter, a general meeting of the Stockholders is to be holden at the State-Houſe in this town, on Monday the 5th day of January next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of Directors, and the tranſaction of ſuch other buſineſs as may be deemed neceſſary.

By Order of the Preſident & Directors,
M. SEIXAS, *Caſhier.*

Newport, Dec. 19 1806.

Rhode-Iſland Union Bank.

NOTICE.

A Semi-Annual Dividend will be declared and paid on the 1ſt day of January, 1807, and on every ſucceeding day, during Bank hours, until compleated, to the Stockholders of this Inſtitution, ſtanding on the Book on the 25th inſt. or their repreſentatives, from which time transfer of Shares ceaſes, until the aforeſaid 1ſt day of January, 1807.

By order of the Preſident & Directors,
JOHN L. BOSS, *Caſhier.*

Newport, Dec. 19, 1806.

Newport Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thurſday, the firſt day of January next, the half-yearly dividend will be declared and paid to ſuch perſons, as the books of the Bank will ſhew to be Stockholders on the 24th inſt.

Notice is likewiſe given, that on Wedneſday, the ſeventh day of ſaid January, a general meeting of the Stockholders will take place at the State-Houſe, in Newport, at half paſt two o'clock, P. M. for the election of Directors and the tranſaction of ſuch other buſineſs as may be conſidered neceſſary.

By order of the Preſident & Directors,
JOHN R. SHEARMAN, *Caſhier.*

Newport, Dec. 20, 1806.

Rhode-Iſland Inſurance Company.

THE Stockholders of the Rhode-Iſland Inſurance Company are hereby notified, that a general meeting will be held at the State-Houſe, in Newport, on Wedneſday the ſeventh day of January next, at half paſt two o'clock, P. M. for the election of Directors, and tranſaction of the neceſſary buſineſs of ſaid company.

By order of the Preſident & Directors,
JOHN R. SHEARMAN, *Clerk, pro tem.*

Newport, Dec. 20, 1806.

For Sale, Freight, or Charter,

THE Sloop CONNECTICUT, a good Veſſel, burthen about 68 Tons, four years old; now lying at Mr. *William Langley*'s wharf, ready for ſea—For terms, &c. apply to Capt. *Samuel Jeffers*, or to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

Newport, Dec. 19 1806.

To be SOLD, or to LET,

And poſſeſſion given the 25th March next.

THE Manſion-Houſe and Lot of Land, ſituated in Newport, now in the occupancy of the Subſcriber.—The Houſe has a large Shop in front of the Parade, and is undoubtedly as good a ſtand for buſineſs as any in Newport.—For further particulars and terms apply to

SAMUEL VAUGHN.

Newport, Dec. 19, 1806.

TO BE LET,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

THE Blackſmith's Shop and Tools, belonging to the ſubſcriber, ſituated in Broad Street.—The Shop has as much cuſtom as any Blackſmith's ſhop in Newport.

Alſo, to Let,

Eight Acres of excellent Land, in the vicinity of the town.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

NOAH WHITE.

Newport, Dec. 1 1, 1806.

Sales at Auction.

THE Subſcribers, intending to cloſe the buſineſs of their HOUSE, will offer for Sale at AUCTION, at their Stores on the Long-Wharf, Newport, on WEDNESDAY, the SEVENTH Day of JANUARY next, at XI o'clock, if good weather, if not, the firſt fair day after.

The Ship MOUNT-HOPE, 691 50-95ths Tons burthen, built at Newport, in the years 1800 and 1801, under the immediate inſpection of the Subſcribers. of the beſt materials, and in the moſt ſubſtantial manner; ſails faſt, very burthenſome, a good ſea boats and has delivered her Cargoes in the moſt perfect order.—Coppered after her firſt voyage, above her bends, with the beſt Engliſh patent Copper; Maſts, Spars and Rigging in good condition, one ſuit of Sails in complete repair; mounts 14 Carriage Guns; with a large ſupply of Stores, and may be fitted for ſea, at about the ſame expence as on her former voyages.

Credit—one third in ſix, one third in twelve, and one third in eighteen months, on approved Notes, with endorſers, payable at the Bank in the Town where the purchaſer reſides.

A L S O

SEVENTY Tons Kentlidge and Pig IRON.

A L S O,

The CARGO juſt received by the MOUNT-HOPE, from the Iſle of BOURBON, conſiſting of

6848 whole, 124 half } Bales Bourbon COFFEE, of the firſt quality.
26 Hogſheads, 5 Tierces, 1149 Bags } Iſle of France SUGAR, of good qualities.

Entitled to all the privileges on exportation.

Conditions will be made known at the time of Sale.

Inventory of the Ship's Stores may be ſeen, and information had about the Sale of the Cargo, by application to the Subſcribers.

GIBBS & CHANNING.

Newport, Rhode-Iſland, Dec. 5, 1806.

BEST Riga, Rhine and St. Peterſburgh's clean HEMP.
RUSSIA SAIL CLOTH,
RAVENS DUCK,
SWEDE's IRON, flat ſquare and round,

Juſt received and for Sale by
GIBBS & CHANNING.

Newport, Dec. 12, 1806.

Wanted,

A Steady black Woman, to do Houſework.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport. Dec. 12, 1806.

Found,

IN one of the Streets of Newport, a Sum of MONEY.—The owner may have it again, by proving property and paying charges.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Dec. 12, 1806.

TO BE LET,

(And poſſeſſion given the 25th March next,)

A PART of the Dwelling Houſe, and a part of the Farm, the property of the late Mr *Robert Connell*, ſituated in Middletown.—For further particulars and terms apply to

RUTH CONNELL.

Middletown, Dec. 19, 1806.

THE Subſcriber hereby informs the public, that he is legally appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingſtown in the county of Waſhington, Guardian of the perſon and eſtate of *Thomas Browning* of ſaid South-Kingſtown, who is adjudged by ſaid Court to be a perſon incapable of managing his own affairs, and duly authorized to act in ſaid capacity. He therefore warns all perſons againſt trading or dealing with the ſaid *Thomas Browning*, in any manner whatſoever at their peril.

JOHN CONGDON.

South-Kingstown, Dec 9, 1806

To be SOLD, or to LET,

A BRICK HOUSE, ſituated near the Rev. Mr Tenney's Meeting Houſe, large enough for a middling Family, with the Garden Lot adjoining, and a Right in an exceſs Well of Water near to the Houſe, under which is a deep, dry Cellar—For terms apply to

WILLIAM ELLERY.

Newport, Nov. 24 1806.

Bowen & Ennis,

Offer for Sale,
At their Store on Stevens's Wharf,

JAMAICA and Windward-Iſland Rum, by the hogſhead or barrel
Molaſſes by do. do.
Holland Gin by pipe or barrel
Brown Sugar by hogſhead barrel or box
Loaf-Sugar
Coffee by the bag
French Brandy by the barrel
Superfine Flour by do.
Philadelphia and Swedes Iron, flat and ſquare bars
Ruſſia and Ravens Duck
Sewing Twine
Rice by the caſk
Madeira Wine by the pipe, half pipe, or quarter-caſk
Caboofes, Anchors, Aſh Oars Roſin. Tar, and Turpentine
Cedar Shingles
White and black Oak hogſhead Staves
1400 Wt. Seal Leather
1000 buſhels Bonaviſta Salt and
1700 buſhels courſe Ditto for Farmers uſe
A ſmall aſſortment of Ship-Chandlery and Groceries at retail as uſual.

Newport, Sept. 26 1806.

Albert W. Gardiner,

No. 108, *Thames-Street,*

HAS juſt received a great variety of new and faſhionable GOODS.—Among which are.—

An elegant aſſortment of the lateſt faſhion Calicoes; Shambray Muſlins and Ginghams; Chintzes and Coppy plates; a large aſſortment of Iriſh Linens and India Cottons; Broadcloths; Caſſimeres and Coattings; Baizes and Flannels; patent Cords and Velvets; fancy Veſtings; ſilk Velvets; Gentlemen's and Ladies Hoſiery; Ruſſels, Tammies; Rattinetts; black and coloured Bombazetts; black Sattins; coloured Lutеſtrings; Sarſnetts; Pealings and Modes; plain and figured Crapes, all colours; black and coloured Cambricks; white ditto; Gentlemen's and Ladies beaver Gloves; ſilk Gloves; Linen, Cambric, Jack and coloured ſilk Handkerchiefs; Cambric hair and cotton Shawls; ſhirting Cottons; cotton and linen Checks; Diapers; long Cloths; Sheetings; an elegant aſſortment of Thread, ſilk and cotton laces, table coverings, cotton Umbrellas, ſilk plushes, &c. &c,

Alſo a beautiful Aſſortment of

Fancy Goods,

Conſiſting of elegant ſplit ſtraw Hats and Bonnetts, Rocheſter Hats and Bonnetts, and neweſt faſhion Plush and Velvet ditto; an elegant aſſortment of fancy Muſlins, lace trimmings, lace nett muſlins, lace caps and handkerchiefs, lace ſleeves, ornamented turbans, gilt and paſte combs, Shoe roſetts, gilt plumes and flowers, colour'd velvet trimmings, cords and buttons. And many other articles in the Millenary line,

Alſo,

An Aſſortment of patent WIGGS and FRIZETTS.

Newport. Oct. 31, 1806.

FOR SALE,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE and Lot of Land adjoining belonging to the Subſcriber ſituated in Green-Street.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

JOHN BOIT.

Newport Nov. 14, 1806.

TO BE LET,

THE Eſtate in Mary Street, now occupied by *William Hunter Eſq* belonging to Mrs. Ruſſell.—For terms apply to

ASHER ROBBINS.

Newport, Oct. 10, 1806.

LOPEZ & DEXTER,

Auction and Commiſſion Merchants,

RETURN their grateful acknowledgements for the very liberal patronage given them by their numerous friends, and feel a confidence in ſolicating a continuance of their favours on a more extenſive ſcale, ſince they have experienced their expedition in vending, promptneſs in returning accounts of ſales, punctuality in paying when due, and the very moderate compenſation demanded for their ſervices.

They reſpectfully inform their friends and the public that patronized by powerful and well eſtabliſhed friends they are enabled to grant liberal advances on goods conſigned for public or private ſale. Their employers are aſſured, that every operation entruſted to their management will be matured as ſoon as exiſting circumſtances will poſſibly allow, and every conſignment however ſmall, thankfully acknowledged.

Newport, Nov. 28, 1806.

TO BE LET,

And entered immediately,

THE handſome and ſpacious MANSION-HOUSE, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, late the property of Governor WANTON, deceaſed, ſituated in Thames-ſtreet.—Apply to

THOMAS WICKHAM.

Newport, Sept 12, 1806.

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published for ANN BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

2 Dolls. per Ann.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1806. [*No.* 2333.

VALUABLE BOOKS.

AZUNI's MARITIME LAW OF EUROPE.

THE subscribers to this valuable work are respectfully informed, that it is now just published, and ready for delivery at the Book-Store of

'L. ROUSMANIERE,
No. 1, *Long-Wharf.*

Where subscribers are requested to call for their books.—A few copies of this valuable work, (in 2 vols. 8vo. handsomely bound,) are also for sale as above.

Just received, and for sale as above, the following valuable books, viz.

Vol. 2d. Cranch's reports of cases argued and adjudged in the Supreme Court of the United States, in February term, 1804, and in February term, 1805—just published at Philadelphia.

Robinson's Scripture Characters, 4 vols 8vo.

Sales' KORAN, a new and elegant edition, embellished with a number of elegant engravings 2 vols. 8vo.

Webster's dictionary, 1 vol. 12mo.

Vol. 1st. 2d. edition, Dufief's Nature Displayed

Walker's critical pronouncing dictionary, 1 vol 8vo—just published.

The complete works of Sir Joshua Reynolds, to which is prefixed an account of his life and writings, by Edward Malone, Esq 3 vols. 8vo.

Cameon's Lusiad, by Mickle, 2 vols. 8vo

The works of Lucian, from the Greek, by Francklin, 4 vols. 8vo-

Also, a few more Copies of

WATTS's edition of the LIFE of the Right Hon. WILLIAM PITT, late Prime-Minister of Great-Britain, with biographical notices of the whole of his distinguished contemparies, particularly, Mr. Fox, Mr. Sheridan, Lord Grenville, Mr. Windham, Mr. Wilberforce, Viscount Melville, Mr. Gratton, Lord Erskine, Lord Sidmouth, Earl Spencer, Mr. Tierney, &c. &c. embellished with an excellent likeness of Mr. Pitt, engraved by Edwin, in a superior style—1 vol. 12mo. price 1 dollar, in boards.

And a few Copies of

THE YOUNG ROSCIUS—or biographical memoirs of William Henry West Betty · from the earliest period of his infancy, including the history of his Irish, Scotch, and English engagements; with analytical strictures on his acting at the London theatres, &c. &c. embellished with an elegantly engraved likeness, 1 vol. 12mo.

Newport, Dec. 19, 1806.

Earl & Allston,

At their Store on Handy's Wharf, Newport,

HAVE received by late arrivals from Liverpool an extensive supply of Charts, brass and wood Compasses, Telescopes, &c. rendering their assetment very complete; and have constantly on hnd:—

Superfine lour of the most approved brands.
Bar, Rod nd Hoop I[illegible],
Stoves an Cambooses, } Various Sizes.
Greene's nchors.
Linseed ad Lamp Oil:
Paints of ifferent colours.
Tar, Pitch Turpentine and Rosin.
Bunting ad ready-made Colours.
SheathingPaper.
Spikes anNails assorted.
Hooks anThimbles.

Together wi all the articles of Ship Chandlery necessary for th equipment of vessels, which they offer for sale onberal terms.—Orders from distant customers shall eet with due attention.

Newport, De 19, 1806.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

TAKE NOTICE,

THOSE Gulemen and Ladies who have Books fro the Circulating Library, lately kept by *Wm. RWilder*, are requested to return hem to the Bk Store of *G. Wanton & Co*— From 2 to 300 vumes of books, belonging to sets of several volum, are among the many books taken from said ibrary, and not returned. Persons having an ol volume of a set of Books, ought to recollect thatney are doing an injury without benefiting themselves—Persons thus holding Books from said ibrary are informed, that they are charged withaid Books, and the loan thereof will be demand until they are returned. All Circulating accots not settled by the 20th of January next, wiwithout exception be put in suit.

N. B. As the imitation Act goes into operation in February xt, which would bar many of the accounts, conels to the above mesure.

WM. R. WILDER.

*Newport, Dec.*3, 1806.

To be Sold aPUBLIC AUCTION,

On Monday the 5th *inst. at* 10 *o'clock A. M. on the premis. if not previously disposed of at private Se.*

THE Farm longing to the Subscriber, situated in Middletown, containing about 20 Acres of excellentand, with a young orchard, a two-story dwellingpuse, crib, &c. thereon. The Farm is situated abt half a mile from Sechawest Beach, and has thevilege of bringing manure therefrom—For ther particulars and terms apply to

ELISHA SMITH.

Newport, Dec., 1806.

Bank of Rhode-Island.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are notified, that in pursuance of the Ninth Article of the Charter of Incorporation, a semi-annual dividend will be declared and paid, at this Bank, on Monday the 29th inst. to such persons as may appear by the Books of this Institution to be Stockholders therein, on the 22d day of this present month of December and according to the Stock standing in their names in the said Books on the said 22d day of December.

That in conformity to the sixth and seventh Articles of the said Charter, a general meeting of the Stockholders is to be holden at the State-House in this town, on Monday the 5th day of January next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be deemed necessary.

By Order of the President & Directors,
M. SEIXAS, *Cashier.*

Newport, Dec. 19 1806.

Rhode-Island Union Bank.

NOTICE.

A Semi-Annual Dividend will be declared and paid on the 1st day of January, 1807, and on every succeeding day, during Bank hours, until compleated, to the Stockholders of this Institution, standing on the Book on the 25th inst. or their representatives, from which time transfer of Shares ceases, until the aforesaid 1st day of January, 1807.

By order of the President & Directors,
JOHN L. BOSS, *Cashier.*

Newport, Dec. 19, 1806.

Newport Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday, the first day of January next, the half-yearly dividend will be declared and paid to such persons, as the books of the Bank will shew to be Stockholders on the 24th inst.

Notice is likewise given, that on Wednesday, the seventh day of said January, a general meeting of the Stockholders will take place at the State-House, in Newport, at half past two o'clock, P. M. for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be considered necessary.

By order of the President & Directors,
JOHN R. SHEARMAN, *Cashier.*

Newport, Dec. 20, 1806.

Rhode-Island Insurance Company.

THE Stockholders of the Rhode-Island Insurance Company are hereby notified, that a general meeting will be held at the State-House, in Newport, on Wednesday the seventh day of January next, at half past two o'clock, P. M. for the election of Directors, and transaction of the necessary business of said company.

By order of the President & Directors,
JOHN R. SHEARMAN, *Clerk, pro tem.*

Newport, Dec. 20, 1806.

For Sale, Freight, or Charter,

THE Sloop CONNECTICUT, a good Vessel, burthen about 68 Tons, four years old; now lying at Mr. *William Langley's* wharf, ready for sea—For terms, &c. apply to Capt. *Samuel Jeffers*, or to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

Newport, Dec. 19 1806.

To be SOLD, or to LET,

And possession given the 25th March next.

THE Mansion-House and Lot of Land, situated in Newport, now in the occupancy of the Subscriber.—The House has a large Shop in front of the Parade, and is undoubtedly as good a stand for business as any in Newport.—For further particulars and terms apply to

SAMUEL VAUGHN.

Newport, Dec. 19, 1806.

TO BE LET,

And immediate possession given,

THE Blacksmith's Shop and Tools, belonging to the subscriber, situated in Broad Street.—The Shop has as much custom as any Blacksmith's shop in Newport.

Also, to Let,

Eight Acres of excellent Land, in the vicinity of the town.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

NOAH WHITE.

Newport, Dec. 11, 1806.

Sales at Auction.

THE Subscribers, intending to close the business of their HOUSE, will offer for Sale at AUCTION, at their Stores on the Long-Wharf, Newport, on WEDNESDAY, the SEVENTH Day of JANUARY next, at XI o'clock, if good weather, if not, the first fair day after.

The Ship MOUNT-HOPE, 691 50-95ths Tons burthen, built at Newport, in the years 1800 and 1801, under the immediate inspection of the Subscribers, of the best materials, and in the most substantial manner; sails fast, very burthensome, a good sea boats and has delivered her Cargoes in the most perfect order.—Coppered after her first voyage, above her bends, with the best English patent Copper; Masts, Spars and Rigging in good condition, one suit of Sails in complete repair; mounts 14 Carriage Guns; with a large supply of Stores, and may be fitted for sea, at about the same expence as on her former voyages.

Credit—one third in six, one third in twelve, and one third in eighteen months, on approved Notes, with endorsers, payable at the Bank in the Town where the purchaser resides.

A L S O

SEVENTY Tons Kentlidge and Pig IRON.

A L S O,

The CARGO just received by the MOUNT-HOPE, from the Isle of BOURBON, consisting of

6848 whole, 124 half } Bales Bourbon COFFEE, of the first quality.
26 Hogsheads, 5 Tierces, 1149 Bags } Isle of France SUGAR, of good qualities.

Entitled to all the privileges on exportation.

Conditions will be made known at the time of Sale.

Inventory of the Ship's Stores may be seen, and information had about the Sale of the Cargo, by application to the Subscribers.

GIBBS & CHANNING.

Newport, Rhode-Island, Dec. 5, 1806.

BEST Riga, Rhine and St. Petersburgh's clean HEMP.
RUSSIA SAIL CLOTH,
RAVENS DUCK,
SWEDE's IRON, flat, square and round,

Just received and for Sale by
GIBBS & CHANNING.

Newport; Dec. 12, 1806.

Wanted,

A Steady black Woman, to do Housework.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport. Dec. 12, 1806.

Found,

IN one of the Streets of Newport, a Sum of MONEY.—The owner may have it again, by proving property and paying charges.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Dec. 12, 1806.

TO BE LET,

(And possession given the 25th March next,)

A PART of the Dwelling-House, and a part of the Farm, the property of the late Mr *Robert Cornell*, situated in Middletown.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

RUTH CORNELL.

Middletown, Dec. 19, 1806.

THE Subscriber hereby informs the public, that he is legally appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingstown in the county of Washington, Guardian of the person and estate of *Thomas Browning*, of said South-Kingstown, who is adjudged by said Court to be a person incapable of managing his own affairs, and duly authorized to act in said capacity. He therefore warns all persons against trading or dealing with the said *Thomas Browning*, in any manner whatsoever at their peril.

JOHN CONGDON.

South-Kingstown, Dec. 9, 1806.

To be SOLD, or to LET,

A BRICK HOUSE, situated near the Rev. Mr. Tenney's Meeting House, large enough for a middling Family, with the Garden Lot adjoining, and a Right in an excellent Well of Water near to the House, under which is a deep, dry Cellar.—For terms apply to

WILLIAM ELLERY.

Newport, Nov. 24 1806.

Bowen & Ennis,

Offer for Sale,
At their Store on Stevens's Wharf,

JAMAICA and Windward-Island Rum, by the hogshead or barrel
Molasses by do. do.
Holland Gin by pipe or barrel
Brown Sugar by hogshead barrel or box
Loaf-Sugar
Coffee by the bag
French Brandy by the barrel
Superfine Flour by do.
Philadelphia and Swedes Iron, flat and square bars
Russia and Ravens Duck
Sewing Twine
Rice by the cask
Madeira Wine by the pipe, half pipe, or quarter-cask
Cabooses, Anchors, Ash Oars Rosin. Tar, and Turpentine
Cedar Shingles
White and black Oak hogshead Staves
1400 Wt. Soal Leather
1000 bushels Bonavista Salt and
1700 bushels course Ditto for Farmers use
A small assortment of Ship-Chandlery and Groceries at retail as usual.

Newport, Sept. 26 1806.

Albert W. Gardiner,

No. 108, *Thames-Street,*

HAS just received a great variety of new and fashionable GOODS.—Among which are.—

An elegant assortment of the latest fashion Calicoes; Shambray Muslins and Ginghams; Chintzes and Coppy plates; a large assortment of Irish Linens and India Cottons; Broadcloths; Cassimeres and Coattings; Baizes and Flannels; patent Cords and Velvets; fancy Vestings; silk Velvets; Gentlemen's and Ladies Hosiery; Russels, Tammies; Rattinetts; black and coloured Bumbazetts; black Sattins; coloured Lutestrings; Sarsnetts; Pealings and Modes; plain and figured Crapes, all colours; black and coloured Cambricks; white ditto; Gentlemen's and Ladies beaver Gloves; silk Gloves; Linen, Cambrick, lack and coloured silk Handkerchiefs; Camel's hair and cotton Shawls; shirting Cottons; corset and linen Checks; Diapers; long Cloths; Sheetings; an elegant assortment of Thread, silk and cotton laces, table coverings, cotton Umbrellas, silk plushes, &c. &c,

Also a beautiful Assortment of

Fancy Goods,

Consisting of elegant split straw Hats and Bonnetts, Rochester Hats and Bonnetts, and newest fashion Plush and Velvet ditto; an elegant assortment of fancy Muslins, lace trimmings, lace net muslins, lace caps and handkerchiefs, lace sleeves, ornamented turbans, gilt and paste combs, Shoe roserts, gilt plumes and flowers, colour'd velvet trimmings, cords and buttons. And many other articles in the Millenary line,

Also,

An Assortment of patent Wicks and FRIZETTS.

Newport, Oct. 31, 1806.

FOR SALE,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE and Lot of Land adjoining belonging to the Subscriber situated in Green-Street.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

JOHN BOIT.

Newport Nov. 14, 1806.

TO BE LET,

THE Estate in Mary-Street, now occupied by *William Hunter, Esq.* belonging to Mrs. Russell.—For terms apply to

ASHER ROBBINS.

Newport, Oct. 10, 1806.

LOPEZ & DEXTER,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

RETURN their grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage given them by their numerous friends, and feel a confidence in soliciting a continuance of their favours on a more extensive scale, since they have experienced their expedition in vending, promptness in returning accounts of sales, punctuality in paying when due, and the very moderate compensation demanded for their services.

They respectfully inform their friends and the public that patronised by powerful and well disposed friends they are enabled to grant liberal facilities on goods consigned for public or private sale. Their employers are assured, that every operation entrusted to their management will be matured as soon as existing circumstances will possibly allow, and every consignment however small, thankfully acknowledged.

Newport, Nov. 28, 1806.

TO BE LET,

And entered immediately,

THE handsome and spacious MANSION-HOUSE, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, late the property of Governor WANTON, deceased, situated in Thames-Street.—Apply to

THOMAS WICKHAM.

Newport, Sept 12, 1806.

NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

NINTH CONGRESS—*SECOND SESSION.*

SENATE.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5 1806.

A MOTION was laid on the table, for the appointment of a committee on the subject of the sale of Public Lands.

MONDAY, DEC. 8.

The resolution offered by Mr. Tracy requesting the President to communicate such Papers, &c. relative to the negotiations with Great-Britain, as he might possess, and which could properly be communicated; was taken up; and NEGATIVED.—*Ayes* 5. *Noes* 18.

TUESDAY, DEC. 9.

The bill from the House of Representatives, for suspending the operation of the Non-importation law, was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Giles, Mitchell and Baldwin.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 10.

The Non-importation law suspension-bill, which had yesterday been reported without amendment by the select committee, was considered as in committee of the whole house, when Mr. Mitchell proposed a new section to the bill, empowering the President to give a further suspension to the law beyond the 30th June 1807, until the 31st of December, if in his opinion the public interest should require it. On this the bill with the amendment was re-committed.

THURSDAY, DEC. 11.

Mr. Giles reported the bill with the new section, and another amendment; and Mr. Mitchell's proposition being thus incorporated into the bill, the whole was ordered to be printed.

FRIDAY, DEC. 12.

The Senate has pass'd the bill, suspending the Non-importation law, with an amendment authorizing the President to suspend it for a longer time not exceeding the 2d Monday in December next, if in his opinion the public good should require it.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

TUESDAY, DEC. 9.

The delegates from the Mississippi and Orleans Territory, each offered resolutions respecting such territories, which were referred.

The Columbia Potomac Bridge bill, was read twice, and referred.

Mr. Clay from the committee of Ways and Means reported that the committee had chosen Mr. John Randolph, of Virginia, their chairman.

WEDNESDAY DEC. 10.

A statement of the Expenditures of 1806; and Estimate for 1807, were received from the Secretary of the Treasury.

A petition from many patentees for renewals of their patents for a further time of 14 years, was committed.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11.

Mr. Clopton, after some preliminary observations, offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be submitted to the Legislatures of the several states, which when ratified and confirmed by the Legislatures of three fourths of the said states, shall be valid and binding as a part of the Constitution of the United States.

The last clause of the 8th section of the 1st article of the Constitution, which contains the following words, "to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States or in any department or officer thereof," shall be construed so as to comprehend only such laws as shall have a natural connexion with, and immediate relation to, the powers enumerated in the said section, or to such others powers as are expresly vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

The House immediately considered the said amendment, and referred it to a committee of the whole on the state of the union.

On motion of Mr. Stanton, resolved, that a committee be appointed to inquire whether any, and if any, what description of claims against the United States are barred by the statute of limitations, which in reason and justice ought to be provided for by law, and that said committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise. Referred to a committee of seventeen members.

FRIDAY, DEC. 12.

After discussing the bill prescribing the mode of taking evidence in cases of contested elections; and dispatching sundry private petitions, the House adjourned until Monday, in order to give time for some repairs to be made in the Representatives Hall.

MONDAY, DEC. 15.

Mr. Elliot (of Vermont) gave notice, that on Tuesday next week, he should offer to the House a series of Resolutions relative to the Navy Establishment; for a new and more efficient system; for preparing and organizing other defensive measures, relative to our Commerce, Seamen, Harbours, Coasts, Frontiers, &c.

BY THE LAST MAILS,

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, DEC. 10.

YESTERDAY arrived in Hampton Roads his Britannic majesty's frigates Cambrian, Captain Berestord, and Melampus Capt. Hawker. The Triumph, of 74 guns, rear-admiral Sir R. Strachan is off the Capes, and it is said that the Leopard, of 50 guns, was to the southward of the Capes a day or two since. The Cæsar of 84 guns, on her passage from Halifax to the Chesapeake, was dismasted, and obliged to return. The Bellona of 74 guns, and Squirrel sloop of war, remain in Hampton Roads.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, DEC. 17.

We are requested to state, that at the time of the capture of the ship Titus, by a British cruizer, she was not within the waters or jurisdiction of the United States, being distant from land upwards of ten miles.

December 19.

It is reported that the President of the United States has made a communication to Congress of the most serious import, relative to Colonel Burr's expedition. As the Southern Mail had not arrived when our paper went to press, we can neither vouch for the correctness of the report, nor give the particulars of the message; which is said to state, among other circumstances, that COLONEL BURR WAS IN MOTION AT THE HEAD OF *ONE THOUSAND MEN.—Phil. Gaz. of yesterday.*

Extract of a letter, dated Washington City. Dec. 16.

"The report of yesterday respecting Col. Burr's departure with 1000 men is unfounded. The President mentioned that a party of 20 had marched to join him, and by the time this had travelled from the President's House to the Capitol, it had augmented to 1000. It now appears, that the Proclamation was in advance of all Burr's plans and that orders had been given to seize the boats, and prevent the junction of the different bodies."

December 20.

A Spanish privateer arrived at St. Jago on the 30th October from Carthagena, brought intelligence that the English had taken Montevideo.

NEW-YORK

NAW-YORK. DEC. 20.

A gentleman arrived here yesterday, in the Charles, from Leghorn; which place he left the 16th of October, informs—That Massena had passed Monteleno, and Verdier was at Cattaro. It was expected that the advanced guard of the French army had arrived at Reggio.—The French had passed the Turkish dominions and entered Ragusa with 6000 men: Gen. Lauriston had arrived by water in a small vessel.—That the Montenegrins had retired with the booty they had collected, and refused to join the Russians again. The latter had been repulsed in their attack of a fort near the Bocca di Cattaro, with the loss of 600 men. Admiral Senarcu was still off Cattaro, and had twice refused to give it up. The Russian army had retired to that vicinity. French troops from the Black Sea were daily expected at the Seven Islands. Sir Sidney Smith has returned to Messina, with the Chiefs of the Calabrians. Marshal Jordan has returned to Paris. 600 Poliacks had arrived at Capua, and of the 18,000 men ordered for Naples, only 3000 were permitted to go. In Naples executions were very common, and scarcely a day passed without five or six persons being put to death; which induced several of the first families there to go to Rome."

December 22.

Captain Howland, who arrived yesterday in 20 days from Kingston, (Jamaica) has favoured the editors of the New-York Gazette with Kingston papers to the 27th ult. They contain the following articles.

KINGSTON, November 26.—Arrived the ship Ellison, Woolbert, 7 days from Dominique, where it was reported that an embargo had been laid upon the shipping in the French Windward Islands, and that a French squadron of 12 sail of the line had arrived at Guadaloupe.

The Kingston Daily Advertiser of the 25th ult. says, "We understand the frigate Resistance anchored yesterday at Port-Royal, with dispatches for the Lieut. Governor—nothing has transpired but the disagreeable news of the re-capture of Buenos-Ayres by the Spaniards."—[This news was positively contradicted, says Captain Howland and Mr. Barker, by an arrival at Kingston, in a short passage from Buenos-Ayres.]

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON DECEMBER 24.

☞ *NO FOREIGN NEWS*

Of a later date than before announced has reached us. Another short arrival must furnish very interesting details.

Letters from Amsterdam, of the last of October, state, that overtures of Peace had been made between France and Prussia; and that the Plenipotentiaries had arrived in Berlin.

SUPREME COURT.

Yesterday the trial of Thomas O. Selfridge, Esq. on an indictment of *Manslaughter*, commenced before the Supreme Judicial Court, sitting in this town. The prosecution is conducted by the Attorney and Solicitor-Generals, for the State. Counsel for the defendant, Hon. Samuel Dexter, and Christopher Gore.—It is not expected the trial will be gone through with until to-morrow.—We deem it improper to give any part of the evidence until the trial is over.

BUENOS AYRES.

A gentleman from Havanna, which he left the 7th inst. informs, that it was reported and generally believed there, that Government had received dispatches, via Campeachy, announcing, that the Spaniards at Buenos Ayres had risen upon the English troops killed most of them, and retaken the city.

☞ Havanna news has generally turned out incorrect.—Though the British troops, at Buenos Ayres, were sufficient to capture the place, it is not impossible, in an unguarded moment, and with so insignificant a force, in point of numbers, they may have been surprized, and cut to pieces.—But when the news of the event is said to have travelled from Buenos Ayres to Havanna, by the way of Campeachy, the route is so out of the way that it is ten to one the story will turn out to be wholly of Spanish fabrication. Another account received at New-York, states that the battle took place the 6th Aug: that 1900 Spaniards killed and took 1500 British! and that the news was received from Panama. —The accounts do not state how these brave Dons disposed of the British shipping!

If the news were true, the strong reinforcements which are on their passage to this colony, from England, will retake it.

Contrary to the Havanna news there are reports, that Monte Video, near the entrance of the River Plate, has also surrendered to the English.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1806.

☞ We have no European News, from any quarter, later than given our last.

CONGRESS.

In the House of Representatives on the 15th inst. Mr. ELLIOT (a democratic member from Vermont) rose, and in a speech of some length, presumed there existed but one sentiment throughout the United States, relative to what had been called, with more energy than propriety, the blockade of the port of New-York, in April last, by a small British force: and also relative to the murder of our fellow-citizen John Pierce, by the orders of a British officer.—He had not ascertained whether John Pierce was the father of a family; but if such should be the fact, he thought his children should be educated at the public expence. He was opposed to the erection of monuments: and in the present case it would be useless, for John Pierce would live in the memory of his fellow-citizens for ages to come. But this was not his object now—he had objects of much greater consequence in view.—Ever since the occurrence of that unfortunate event, he had been impressed with a belief that we ought to create a respectable naval force.—We had, indeed, the shadow of a navy—millions had been already uselessly wasted; and we were in a fair way to waste millions more. The people were fully prepared for the question—ought we not to prepare an energetic naval force? It was time to explode that narrow, ridiculous policy, which was supposed to dictate that total unconcern in the United States, with respect to our situation among the nations of the earth. Our navy had been called in derision, a Lilliputian navy, and was considered as the disgrace of America, and the ridicule of Europe. It was time to change our system of foreign politics. He wish'd not to be misunderstood: he approved of the present administration of our domestic concerns, and would support it; but when he spoke of foreign politics, he meant as they respected the insults of foreign nations. In this point of view it was time to change; we ought either to remain absolutely defenceless, or create a *respectable* naval force. He then adverted to the reports of the day, and asked, what was the news?—Prussia, one of the first among the nations of Europe, has fallen, and has the singular fate of falling unpitied, though covered with unfading glory—she was not conquered by superior discipline but overwhelmed by superior numbers. "What is Prussia to us?" The ground occupied by Prussia *ante bello*, was similar to our own:—She had been required to surrender a part of her territory—so had we;—not indeed, *apparently*, by the same power, but he would prove it *was the same*, by a power under the influence of France. He would say nothing of certain documents, which had obtained a most astonishing degree of celebrity by their impenetrable obscurity—he would say nothing of what they *did* contain: but much, very much of what they did *not* contain.

We (said Mr. E.) are the Representatives of the American people, and hold the purse-strings of the nation; and the world looks with astonishment at the *miserly*, but *convulsive grasp* with which we embrace them. It was time to be more liberal—it was time to prepare and organize an effective system of national defence.—Life and death set before us—we might choose whether to live or to die. *It was our turn next*, and he would prove it. Were it not for the vast Atlantic ocean that protected us, what would be our fate? But (he asked) why prop up these walls? [Pointing to the planks fastened to the ceiling of the room.] Let them alone—crazy as they were, they might last ten times as long as our republican structure. It was time to imitate the magnanimous policy of the Emperor of Austria—to organize a powerful armed neutrality. He wished not to be misunderstood. He was no friend to an expensive navy—no friend to taxes—no friend to meddling with foreign politics, any farther than our interest required it. With an overflowing treasury, capable of purchasing *empires*, and with a national debt which was but as dust in the scale in which was suspended our national resources, we were defenceless—we had not even so great a navy as the little republic of Ragusa, which possessed but one port and a small population. The fate of the Ragusans was an useful lesson to us.—Were they engaged in any conspiracy against France? No—they were a simple, peaceful, unambitious, virtuous, illustrious people—so far from wishing to be the enemy of any nation, that they uniformly, for the sake of being allowed to manage their affairs in their own way, paid tribute to any power that demanded it. Political reasons alone justified, or attempted to justify, the seizure of their territory by France. Nothing but our remote situation preserved our independence for an hour. He had long wished to see the safety of our country secured in a solid manner. This was called the age of wonders, and since Congress had last assembled, a resolution had been passed in the following words: [He here read the 5th resolution submitted by Mr. Dawson, for referring to a select committee, so much of the President's Message as relates to a surplus revenue.] Why, sir, (said Mr. E.) if old Solomon were present; and allowed the right, like a territorial representative, of debating, but not of voting, his first parliamentary step would be to strike out a section in the sacred volume, penned by himself—"There is no new thing under the Sun." He then spoke of the committee of ways and means, and recommended to that committee to take up the subject of the national defence—they would have little trouble in devising ways and means. It had been supposed by some very good people, that we did not stand in need of protection; such people must possess an unbounded confidence in *Divine Providence*; but could any person be so simple as to suppose, that we could resist for a moment a foreign invasion—we were, he trusted, in no great danger of such an invasion. But, were it not for the vast Atlantic ocean, could our navy and army resist the power of France? If any person was simple enough to think so, he should go into the forests, and tell it to the woods and winds, for no human ear would listen to him. Mr. E. concluded by observing, that he had merely wished to call the attention of the house to this all-important subject, and to prepare the public mind for its discussion; and added, that he should on Tuesday next, submit a series of resolutions, the object of which would be to discuss the interesting subject of a naval establishment, and to organize that establishment on a new system, calculated for the more effectual protection of the commerce, seamen, harbours, coasts and frontiers of the United States.

Congress.—Our correspondent at Washington writes us under date of Sunday evening the 16th inst. that the House of Representatives had that day under consideration the bill to suspend the non-importation act as it came amended from the Senate. On concurring with the amendmet of the Senate, the question was taken by yeas and nays and was carried, Yeas 84, Nays 23. Mr. Randolph said nothing. Mr. Dana made a short speech. The house made another amendment to the bill, providing that the costs which may have arisen in cases of forfeiture shall be paid by the delinquents. The bill must of course go back to the Senate.

Mr. Early of Georgia, from the committee on the slave trade, reported a bill to prohibit the importation of slaves into the United States after the 31st of December, 1807.—referred to a committee of the whole on Wednesday.

Mr. Dana, of Connecticut moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee of commerce and manufactures be instructed to enquire into the expediency of making provision for a survey of the coasts of the United States, designating the several islands with the shoals and roads or place of anchorage within twenty leagues of any part of the shores of the United States.

Mr. Clinton presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of New-York city, stating the defenceless situation of that city, and praying the attention of Congress to the direction of suitable measures for its being fortified. It was read by the Clerk, and referred to the committee appointed on that part of the President's Message, as relates to the repairs of fortifications, defence of ports, harbors, &c.

NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

NINTH CONGRESS—*SECOND SESSION.*

SENATE.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5 1806.

A MOTION was laid on the table, for the appointment of a committee on the subject of the sale of Public Lands.

MONDAY, DEC. 8.

The resolution offered by Mr. Tracy requesting the President to communicate such Papers, &c. relative to the negotiations with Great-Britain, as he might possess, and which could properly be communicated; was taken up; and NEGATIVED.—*Ayes* 5. *Noes* 18.

TUESDAY, DEC. 9.

The bill from the House of Representatives, for suspending the operation of the Non-importation law, was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Giles, Mitchell and Baldwin.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 10.

The Non-importation law suspension-bill, which had yesterday been reported without amendment by the select committee, was considered as in committee of the whole house, when Mr. Mitchell proposed a new section to the bill, empowering the President to give a further suspension to the law beyond the 30th June 1807, until the 31st of December, if in his opinion the public interest should require it. On this the bill with the amendment was re-committed.

THURSDAY, DEC. 11.

Mr. Giles reported the bill with the new section, and another amendment; and Mr. Mitchell's proposition being thus incorporated into the bill, the whole was ordered to be printed.

FRIDAY, DEC. 12.

The Senate has passed the bill, suspending the Non-importation law, with an amendment authorizing the President to suspend it for a longer time not exceeding the 2d Monday in December next, if in his opinion the public good should require it.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

TUESDAY, DEC. 9.

The delegates from the Mississippi and Orleans Territory, each offered resolutions respecting such territories, which were referred.

The Columbia Potomac Bridge bill, was read twice, and referred.

Mr. Clay from the committee of Ways and Means reported that the committee had chosen Mr. John Randolph, of Virginia, their chairman.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 10.

A statement of the Expenditures of 1806; and Estimate for 1807, were received from the Secretary of the Treasury.

A petition from many patentees for renewals of their patents for a further time of 14 years, was committed.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11.

Mr. Clopton, after some preliminary observations, offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be submitted to the Legislatures of the several states, which when ratified and confirmed by the Legislatures of three fourths of the said states, shall be valid and binding as a part of the Constitution of the United States.

The last clause of the 8th section of the 1st article of the Constitution, which contains the following words, "to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States or in any department or officer thereof," shall be construed so as to comprehend only such laws as shall have a natural connexion with, and immediate relation to, the powers enumerated in the said section, or to such others powers as are expresly vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

The House immediately considered the said amendment, and referred it to a committee of the whole on the state of the union.

On motion of Mr. Stanton, resolved, that a committee be appointed to inquire whether any, and if any, what description of claims against the United States are barred by the statute of limitations, which in reason and justice ought to be provided for by law, and that said committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise. Referred to a committee of seventeen members.

FRIDAY, DEC. 12.

After discussing the bill prescribing the mode of taking evidence in cases of contested elections; and dispatching sundry private petitions, the House adjourned until Monday, in order to give time for some repairs to be made in the Representatives Hall.

MONDAY, DEC. 15.

Mr. Elliot (of Vermont) gave notice, that on Tuesday next week, he should offer to the House a series of Resolutions relative to the Navy Establishment; for a new and more efficient system; for preparing and organizing other defensive measures, relative to our Commerce, Seamen, Harbours, Coasts, Frontiers, &c.

BY THE LAST MAILS,

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, DEC. 10.

YESTERDAY arrived in Hampton Roads his Britannic majesty's frigates Cambrian, Captain Berestord, and Melampus Capt. Hawker. The Triumph, of 74 guns rear-admiral Sir R. Strachan is off the Capes, and it is said that the Leopard, of 50 guns, was to the southward of the Capes a day or two since. The Cæsar of 84 guns, on her passage from Halifax to the Chesapeake, was dismasted, and obliged to return. The Bellona of 74 guns, and Squirrel sloop of war, remain in Hampton Roads.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, DEC. 17.

We are requested to state, that at the time of the capture of the ship Titus, by a British cruizer, she was not within the waters or jurisdiction of the United States, being distant from land upwards of ten miles.

December 19.

It is reported that the President of the United States has made a communication to Congress of the most serious import, relative to Colonel Burr's expedition. As the Southern Mail had not arrived when our paper went to press, we can neither vouch for the correctness of the report, nor give the particulars of the message; which is said to state, among other circumstances, that COLONEL BURR WAS IN MOTION AT THE HEAD OF *ONE THOUSAND MEN.—Phil. Gaz. of yesterday.*

Extract of a letter, dated Washington City, Dec. 16.

"The report of yesterday respecting Col. Burr's departure with 1000 men is unfounded. The President mentioned that a party of 20 had marched to join him, and by the time this had travelled from the President's House to the Capitol, it had augmented to 1000. It now appears, that the Proclamation was in advance of all Burr's plans and that orders had been given to seize the boats, and prevent the junction of the different bodies."

December 20.

A Spanish privateer arrived at St. Jago on the 30th October from Carthagena, brought intelligence that the English had taken Montevideo.

NEW-YORK

NEW-YORK, DEC. 20.

A gentleman arrived here yesterday, in the Charles, from Leghorn; which place he left the 16th of October, informs—That Massena had passed Monteleno, and Verdier was at Cattaro. It was expected that the advanced guard of the French army had arrived at Reggio.—The French had passed the Turkish dominions and entered Ragusa with 6000 men: Gen. Lauriston had arrived by water in a small vessel.—That the Montenegrins had retired with the booty they had collected, and refused to join the Russians again. The latter had been repulsed in their attack of a fort near the Bocca di Cattaro, with the loss of 600 men. Admiral Senarew was still off Cattaro, and had twice refused to give it up. The Russian army had retired to that vicinity. French troops from the Black Sea were daily expected at the Seven Islands. Sir Sidney Smith has returned to Messina, with the Chiefs of the Calabrians. Marshal Jordan has returned to Paris. 600 Poliacks had arrived at Capria, and of the 18,000 men ordered for Naples, only 3000 were permitted to go. In Naples executions were very common, and scarcely a day passed without five or six persons being put to death; which induced several of the first families there to go to Rome."

December 22.

Captain Howland, who arrived yesterday in 20 days from Kingston, (Jamaica) has favoured the editors of the New-York Gazette with Kingston papers to the 27th ult. They contain the following articles.

KINGSTON, November 26.—Arrived the ship Ellison, Woolbert, 7 days from Dominique, where it was reported that an embargo had been laid upon the shipping in the French Windward Islands, and that a French squadron of 12 sail of the line had arrived at Guadaloupe.

The Kingston Daily Advertiser of the 25th ult. says, "We understand the frigate Resistance anchored yesterday at Port-Royal, with dispatches for the Lieut. Governor—nothing has transpired but the disagreeable news of the re-capture of Buenos-Ayres by the Spaniards."—[This news was positively contradicted says Captain Howland and Mr. Barker, by an arrival at Kingston, in a short passage from Buenos-Ayres.]

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON DECEMBER 24.

☞ *NO FOREIGN NEWS*

Of a later date than before announced has reached us. Another short arrival must furnish very interesting details.

Letters from Amsterdam, of the last of October, state, that overtures of Peace had been made between France and Prussia; and that the Plenipotentiaries had arrived in Berlin.

SUPREME COURT.

Yesterday the trial of Thomas O. Selfridge, Esq. on an indictment of *Manslaughter*, commenced before the Supreme Judicial Court, sitting in this town. The prosecution is conducted by the Attorney and Solicitor-Generals, for the State. Counsel for the defendant, Hon. Samuel Dexter, and Christopher Gore.—It is not expected the trial will be gone through with until to-morrow.—We deem it improper to give any part of the evidence until the trial is over.

BUENOS AYRES.

A gentleman from Havanna, which he left the 7th inst. informs, that it was reported and generally believed there, that Government had received dispatches, via Campeachy, announcing, that the Spaniards at Buenos Ayres had risen upon the English troops killed most of them, and retaken the city.

☞ Havanna news has generally turned out incorrect.—Though the British troops, at Buenos Ayres, were sufficient to capture the place, it is not impossible, in an unguarded moment, and with so insignificant a force, in point of numbers, they may have been surprized, and cut to pieces.—But when the news of the event is said to have travelled from Buenos Ayres to Havanna, by the way of Campeachy, the route is so out of the way that it is ten to one the story will turn out to be wholly of Spanish fabrication. Another account received at New-York, states that the battle took place the 6th Aug: that 1900 Spaniards killed and took 1500 British! and that the news was received from Panama.—The accounts do not state how these brave Dons disposed of the British shipping!

If the news were true, the strong reinforcements which are on their passage to this colony, from England, will retake it.

Contrary to the Havanna news there are reports, that Monte Video, near the entrance of the River Plate, has also surrendered to the English.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1806.

☞ We have no European News, from any quarter, later than given our last.

CONGRESS.

In the House of Representatives on the 15th inst. Mr. ELLIOT (a democratic member from Vermont) rose, and in a speech of some length, presumed there existed but one sentiment throughout the United States, relative to what had been called, with more energy than propriety, the blockade of the port of New-York, in April last, by a small British force: and also relative to the murder of our fellow-citizen John Pierce, by the orders of a British officer.—He had not ascertained whether John Pierce was the father of a family; but if such should be the fact, he thought his children should be educated at the public expence. He was opposed to the erection of monuments: and in the present case it would be useless, for John Pierce would live in the memory of his fellow-citizens for ages to come. But this was not his object now—he had objects of much greater consequence in view.—Ever since the occurrence of that unfortunate event, he had been impressed with a belief that we ought to create a respectable naval force.—We had, indeed, the shadow of a navy—millions had been already uselessly wasted; and we were in a fair way to waste millions more. The people were fully prepared for the question—ought we not to prepare an energetic naval force? It was time to explode that narrow, ridiculous policy, which was supposed to dictate that total unconcern in the United States, with respect to our situation among the nations of the earth. Our navy had been called in derision, a Lilliputian navy, and was considered as the disgrace of America, and the ridicule of Europe. It was time to change our system of foreign politics. He wished not to be misunderstood: he approved of the present administration of our domestic concerns, and would support it; but when he spoke of foreign politics, he meant as they respected the insults of foreign nations. In this point of view it was time to change; we ought either to remain absolutely defenceless, or create a *respectable* naval force. He then adverted to the reports of the day, and asked, what was the news?—Prussia, one of the first among the nations of Europe, has fallen, and has the singular fate of falling unpitied, though covered with unfading glory—she was not conquered by superior discipline but overwhelmed by superior numbers. "What is Prussia to us?" The ground occupied by Prussia *ante bello*, was similar to our own:—She had been required to surrender a part of her territory—so had we;—not indeed, *apparently*, by the same power, but he would prove it *was the same*, by a power under the influence of France. He would say nothing of certain documents, which had obtained a most astonishing degree of celebrity by their impenetrable obscurity—he would say nothing of what they *did* contain: but much, very much of what they did *not* contain.

We (said Mr. E.) are the Representatives of the American people, and hold the purse-strings of the nation; and the world looks with astonishment at the *miserly*, but *convulsive* grasp with which we embrace them. It was time to be more liberal—it was time to prepare and organize an effective system of national defence.—Life and death sat before us—we might choose whether to live or to die. *It was our turn next*, and he would prove it. Were it not for the vast Atlantic ocean that protected us, what would be our fate? But (he asked) why prop up these walls? [alluding to the planks fastened to the ceiling of the room.] Let them alone—crazy as they were, they might last ten times as long as our republican structure. It was time to imitate the magnanimous policy of the Emperor of Austria—to organize a powerful armed neutrality. He wished not to be misunderstood. He was no friend to an expensive navy—no friend to taxes—no friend to meddling with foreign politics, any farther than our interest required it. With an overflowing treasury, capable of purchasing *empires*, and with a national debt which was but as dust in the scale in which was suspended our national resources, we were defenceless—we had not even so great a navy as the little republic of Ragusa, which possessed but one port and a small population. The fate of the Ragusans was an useful lesson to us.—Were they engaged in any conspiracy against France? No—they were a simple, peaceful, unambitious, virtuous, illustrious people—so far from wishing to be the enemy of any nation, that they uniformly, for the sake of being allowed to manage their affairs in their own way, paid tribute to any power that demanded it. Political reasons alone justified, or attempted to justify, the seizure of their territory by France. Nothing but our remote situation preserved our independence for an hour. He had long wished to see the safety of our country secured in a solid manner. This was called the age of wonders, and since Congress had last assembled, a resolution had been passed in the following words: [He here read the 5th resolution submitted by Mr. Dawson, for referring to a select committee, so much of the President's Message as relates to a surplus revenue.] Why, sir, (said Mr. E.) if old Solomon were present; and allowed the right, like a territorial representative, of debating, but not of voting, his first parliamentary step would be to strike out a section in the sacred volume, penned by himself—"There is no new thing under the Sun." He then spoke of the committee of ways and means, and recommended to that committee to take up the subject of the national defence—they would have little trouble in devising ways and means. It had been supposed by some very good people, that we did not stand in need of protection; such people must possess an unbounded confidence in *Divine Providence*; but could any person be so simple as to suppose, that we could resist for a moment a foreign invasion—we were, he trusted, in no great danger of such an invasion. But were it not for the vast Atlantic ocean, could our navy and army resist the power of France? If any person was simple enough to think so, he should go into the forests, and tell it to the woods and winds, for no human ear would listen to him. Mr. E. concluded by observing, that he had merely wished to call the attention of the house to this all-important subject, and to prepare the public mind for its discussion, and added, that he would on Tuesday next, submit a series of resolutions, the object of which would be to discuss the interesting subject of a naval establishment, and to organize that establishment on new system, calculated for the more effectual protection of the commerce, seamen, harbours, coasts and frontiers of the United States.

Congress.—Our correspondent at Washington writes us under date of Monday evening the 16th inst. that the House of Representatives had that day under consideration the bill to suspend the non-importation act as it came amended from the Senate. On concurring with the amendment of the Senate, the question was taken by yeas and nays and was carried, Yeas 23, Nays 23. Mr. Randolph said nothing, Mr. Dana made a short speech. The house made another amendment to the bill, providing that the costs which may have arisen in cases of forfeiture shall be paid by the delinquents. The bill must of course go back to the Senate.

Mr. Early of Georgia, from the committee on the slave trade, reported a bill to prohibit the importation of slaves into the United States after the 31st of December, 1807—referred to a committee of the whole on Wednesday.

Mr. Dana, of Connecticut moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the comittee of commerce and manufactures be instructed to enquire into the expediency of making provision for a survey of the coasts of the United States, designating the several islands with the shoals and roads or place of anchorage within twenty leagues of any part of the shores of the United States.

Mr. Clinton presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of New-York city, stating the defenceless situation of that city, and praying the attention of Congress to the direction of suitable measures for its being fortified. It was read by the Clerk, and referred to the committee appointed on that part of the President's Message, as relates to the repairs of fortifications, defence of ports, harbors, &c.

On the ſame day Brockholſt Livingſton was nominated to the Senate as an aſſociate juſtice of the United States, in the place of William Patterſon, Eſq. deceaſed.

U. S. Gazette.

It is now very generally believed, that our Miniſters in London have ſatisfactorily adjuſted all the points of difference and complaint againſt Great-Britain; excepting only that which relates to impreſsments from on board American veſſels. Some difficulties, in reſtricting this practice, had occurred: but it was confidently believed, that theſe would ſoon be removed.—*Phil. Gaz.*

The revenue of the United States for 1807, is eſtimated by Mr. Gallatin at 14,500,000; and the expenditures at 14 100,000 dollars; but the year will include many extraordinary expenditures: and the Secretary appears to calculate that the 2 millions appropriated towards the purchaſe of the Floridas, will be expended. The payment of the 4 and a half per cent and 8 per cent ſtock, on or before Jan. 1808, is contemplated; and a ſcheme for the more rapid extinguiſhment of the public debt than exiſting laws permit, is again recommended by Mr. G. A credit for 1 million of dollars has been opened in Holland, under the law making an appropriation reſpecting the Floridas.

STANDING ARMY!

The ſtanding military force of the Union, conſiſts at preſent, of one regiment containing five battallions of artillery, conſiſting of twenty companies of 91 men each, including officers, &c.—total number of artilleriſts 1820. Two regiments containing four battalions of infantry, conſiſting of ten companies each, (twenty companies) each company conſiſting of 80 men, including officers, &c.—total number of infantry 1600.—General ſtaff 4; artillery regimental ſtaff 7; infantry regimental ſtaff 14.—The corps of marines conſiſts of about 1000—total regular military force of the Union, four thouſand four hundred and forty five.

A letter dated Amſterdam, Oct. 28, (received at New-York) ſays,—"Since I wrote you laſt, ſtrange events have occurred—the war is terminated in its commencement!—The firſt ſerious action that has been fought, has decided, not the campaign only, but the fate of a kingdom, and by the laſt accounts the Plenipotentiaries are at Berlin for the purpoſe of negociating peace. The Pruſſian army is deſtroyed, and what will be the reſult Heaven alone knows. I ſhall endeavour to ſcrape together a few papers for this conveyance—and in the mean while, have only to add, that commerce is completely at a ſtand again, every perſon looking to a general peace; for myſelf I do not believe ſuch an event likely—or if it does take place, I cannot think it will prove durable. I look to another coalition, a coalition more powerful than any of the former, from each of the parties having felt the ſcourge of the gigantic power that now domineers upon the continent."

The "Commercial Inſurance Company" of New-York, has lately declared a *ſemiannual* dividend of *twenty per cent.*

The Governor of South-Carolina has again recommended to the legiſlature a repeal of the law permitting the importation of ſlaves.

Admiral Duckworth, it is ſaid, has taken command of the Britiſh fleet off Cadiz—Admiral Collingwood having obtained leave to return home.

About the 12th of November a violent gale of wind was experienced at Vera Cruz in the Bay of Mexico, 9 veſſels were wrecked, and the greateſt part of their crews periſhed.

The price of new ſuperfine flour at Baltimore on the 12th inſt. was 7 dollars per bl

The *Blacks of St. Domingo*, tired of the *Imperial* Government, are about to adopt a Repreſentative ſyſtem, like that of the United States.—They are to have a black Congreſs, and Preſident:—To which laſt office Chriſtophe is ſaid to be the ſole candidate.

A letter from Gibraltar, Sept. 10, ſays, "The Portugueſe have captured five ſail of Barbary cruiſers, one Algerine (the ſch. preſented to the Dey by the U. S.) on board of which were forty of their own people, two Tuniſians and two Tripolitans, one of whom was Admiral Liſle."

From a London Paper of October 17, 1806

Dreadful Shipwreck!—The King George Packet, Capt. Walker, bound from Parkegate for Dublin, was lately loſt on Salisbury Sands. Her paſſengers, moſtly Iriſh harveſtmen, above 100 in number, who were returning from England with pittances of their labors to their families, were under hatches. The pumps were ſoon choaked, and the water came ſo faſt on the Iriſhmen in the hold, that they drew their large harveſt pocket knives, and with deſperation flew one another, to make their way upon deck. Great numbers ran ſcreaming upon the maſt; a woman, with her child faſtened to her back, was on the topmaſt head; the maſt broke, the veſſel being on her ſides, and they were all precipitated into the waves! Only five men and a poor Iriſh ſailor boy eſcaped; the remainder, 125 in number, among whom were 7 cabin paſſengers, periſhed!

The MURDER of that intrepid patriot PALM, whoſe virtues ſhould endear his memory to poſterity.

(Tranſlated from a German News-Paper.)

BERLIN, *Sept.* 22.

You have no doubt read the particulars of the murder of the unfortunate Bookſeller, Palm—and that to intimidate others, Bonaparte ordered 600 copies of the ſentence of the mock tribunal to be circulated all over the continent. Some patriots here have, in return, ſubſcribed for the publication and diſtribution of 6000 copies of the incloſed letter, which he wrote to his wife ſome hours before his execution. You can form no idea of the general indignation this murder has excited here and every where elſe in Germany. The pity his fate is only ſurpaſſed by the abhorrence the Tyrant who commanded and directed the aſſaſſins who perpetrated this atrocious deed.

LETTER FROM P. PALM, TO HIS WIFE.

"In the Dungeon of the Military Priſon of Braunau, Aug. 26, 1806 *ſix o'clock the morning.*

"My deareſt beloved!—When you read theſe lines, you are a widow and our dear, dear children have no longer a father. My deſtiny is fixed: in five hours I ceaſe to live. But though I die the death of a criminal, you know that I have committed no crime; I fall a victim of the moſt calamitous times! times when an honeſt man can neither diſhonour a man, whoſe whole life has been irreproachable, nor caſt a ſtain on his ſurviving family. In miſerable days, when virtue has not expired the hands of the executioner?—Do not your affliction for the fate of a huſband deprive you of firmneſs to ſupport the duties of a mother. Our dear, dear babes (my God!—I ſhall never more preſs them you to my burſting heart!) have now double claim on your maternal love, as well on your maternal tenderneſs. Implant in their tender minds all thoſe virtuous ſiments which made their good mother ſo very dear to their unfortunate father. I adviſe you to collect as ſoon as poſſible, the wreck of our fortune, (if any) and to retireth it to England, or America. In thoſe fortunate lands, innocence is ſtill ſecured, patriotiſm is yet revered.

"In my laſt fervent prayers, I recommend you all to the protection of an Omnipotent Providence, and to compaſſion of thoſe contemporary patriots of all countries, whoſe noble boſoms ſympathize with my own feelings, and deplore, not weep over, the deſtruction of liberty in wretched Germany.

"Reward the friend who delivers this, and forgive, and teach our dear children to forgive, my murderers. May heaven pardon him as much as I do! I cannot—I dare not ſay more—my breaſt is too full. Oh, my God! never—never more to behold and embrace them and you!—Almighty Creator, bleſs and preſerve you all until we meet in another and better world, to part no more. With my laſt breath I bleſs our ever affectionate huſband, JOHN PALM."

COMMUNICATED.

To the Newport Independent Volunteers.

We have had the edification of having, by our example, revived the military ſpirit in this town; and we have gone much by our exertions, towards diſciplining *ourſelves*—perhaps as much as ever was done by any company, in ſo ſhort a time—but let us not conceive ourſelves complete, when we have but juſt learnt the A. B. C. of military exerciſe, diſcipline and movements—We cannot expect to become adepts in this complex ſcience. It would require more time than we can afford to diſpoſe of this way, and much cloſer application than we have hitherto given; but we might, by more frequent meetings, attain a tolerable degree of knowledge in the rudiments of military tactics.—It has been repeatedly propoſed to meet once a week, but our meetings are fixed at once a fortnight (on Tueſday evenings) in conſequence of its not being *convenient* for ſome of our members to attend oftener.—It is now propoſed to have *Volunteer* meeting, for the purpoſe of exerciſing, on every intervening Tueſday even between our regular meetings.—It is propoſed to commence thoſe Volunteer meetings on Tueſday *evening* the 30th inſt.; and it is hoped they will be as *punctually* attended by thoſe who have leiſure, as though they were finable for non-attendance.

VOLUNTEER.

December 27th, 06.

MARRIED.—At Little-Compton, on the 14th inſt. by the Rev. Mr. Shepard, Mr. *WRIGHT ILBOUR*, to Miſs *HANNAH GRAY*, eldeſt daughter of Mr. John Gray, both of that town.

DIED.—In this town, the 22d inſt. Mr. WILLIAM VERNON, merchant, in the 87th year of his age.

—At New-York, Mrs. MARY-ANN DUDLEY of this town.

—At South-Kingſtown, on the 3d inſt. *George Babcock*, Eſq. aged 79.

WANTS a ſituation with a Merchant of buſineſs, a Young Man, of good connexions, who writes a good hand and underſtands Book-Keeping. Satisfactory reference can be produced. Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Nov. Dec. 29, 1806.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Diſtrict of NEWPORT, December 23.

ENTERED,		*From*
Schr Patty,	Wood,	Guadaloupe
Sloop Juno,	Potter,	Alexandria
Harmony,	Parker,	New-York
Brigtn,	Thatcher,	Turks-Iſland
Ship William & Mary,	Taylor,	Gottenburgh
Ariel,	Bennett,	New York
CLEARED,		
Sloop Same,	Bliſs,	New-York
Juno,	Thayer,	Do
Schr Polly,	Allin,	Do

Stephen Deblois,

No. 16, *Spring-Street,*

INFORMS his cuſtomers and others, that he has juſt received per the laſteſt arrivals from Liverpool via New-York, an additional aſſtment of Hardware Goods, which make his aſſortment general, which he offers for ſale at wholeſale or retail, on as low terms as can be purchaſed in America.—Alſo, a ſmall aſſortment of Broadcloths, Plains, Serges, Coatings, &c. per piece, very low.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1806.

Lopez & Dexter,

OFFER for Sale, at their Auction and Commiſſion STORE, No. 95, Thames ſtreet:—

13 pipes 4th proof BRANDY,
9 Do. 2d proof Holland's GIN,
14 Hogſheads New RUM,
31 barrels Guadaloupe SUGAR,
11 bags Do. COFFEE.
20 Boxes RAISINS,
7 cheſts Hyſon
5 do. young hyſon } TEAS, warranted
9 do. hyſon ſkin } of the firſt quality
28 do. Souchong

Newport, Dec. 26, 1806.

TAKE NOTICE.

Benjamin Waite Caſe

PHYSICIAN,

REQUESTS all perſons indebted to him by Note of hand, or Book-Account previous to the 1ſt day of March, 1801, to call and ſettle with him before the 20th day of January, 1807, as the Statute of limitations will otherwiſe compel him to put all ſuch demands in ſuit.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1806.

NOTICE.

THURSDAY next an annual meeting of the *Benevolent Female Society*, will be held at Mrs. MILLER'S, No. 4, Diviſion Street, at 3 o'clock, P. M.—Where an invitation is given the Subſcribers to attend, to chooſe Officers for the enſuing year, and the proceedings of the preſent year will be laid before them.

E. N. THURSTON, *Sec'ry.*

Newport, Dec. 26, 1806.

DIRECT TAX.

PURSUANT to an Act of Congreſs, intituled "An act to lay and collect a Direct Tax within the United States," will be ſold at public ſale at the dwelling of *Benjamin Howland*, Eſq. in Tiverton, on the 27th day of February next enſuing the date, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the undermentioned eſtates, ſituated in ſaid Tiverton, or ſo much thereof, as may be neceſſary to ſatisfy the taxes due thereon, together with coſts and charges, unleſs the ſaid Taxes, coſts, and charges, ſhall be paid previous to that time.

Name of proprietor or occupant in Oct. 1798.	*Name of reputed owner in Oct* 1798.	*Kinds of Eſtates*	TAX Dolls	Cts.
Wm Borden,	Wm Borden, houſes & lands		9	54
Paul Croſsman,	P. Croſsman, houſe & land			76
Suſannah Cory,	Wm. Fremers, houſe & land		3	16
Ruſſel Fiſh,	Ruſſel Fiſh,	land	1	4
Stephen Grinnell,	D. Grinnell houſe &	land		46
Lewis Grinnell,	Lewis Grinnell,	land		31
Richard Gifford,	Richard Gifford,	land	1	22
Iſaac Hart,	Iſaac Hart,	land	1	35
Godfrey Lake,	Godfrey Lake,	land		31
G. Manchester,	G. Manchester,	land		31
P. Manchester,	P. Manchester, houſe &	land		92
Henry Negus,	Henry Negus,	land		4
Reſtrom Sanford,	Reſtrom Sanford	land		31
Elizabeth Tripp,	Elizabeth Tripp,	land		31
Sarah Taber,	Sarah Taber,	land		92
Abial Tripp,	Abial Tripp,	land	3	92
Ichabod Williſton,	Ichabod Williſton,	land	1	23
John Willcox,	J Willcox, houſe &	land		31
W. Woddle,	W. Woddle, houſe &	land	2	

NICHOLAS E. DURFEE, *Collector,*

Tiverton, Dec. 22. 1806.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thurſday, the 15th day of January next, at 1 o'clock, A. M. will be ſold at Public Vendue, ſo much of the real eſtate of *William Borden*, of Freetown, in the county of Briſtol, (lying in Tiverton,) as will be ſufficient to ſatisfy a State and Town Tax aſſeſſed upon the ſame, amounting to 10 Dollars 40 Cents, with the incidental charges, if not paid before.—The Sale to be on the premiſes.

JOHN GRAY, *Collector of Taxes.*

Tiverton, Dec. 15, 1806.

THE Subſcriber having been duly appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Exeter, Adminiſtrator on the eſtate of *John Reynolds*, late of Exeter, deceaſed, and having given bonds as the law directs, for the faithful diſcharge of the truſt repoſed in him, requeſts all perſons having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate to exhibit them for ſettlement, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate to make payment to

JAMES SHEARMAN, *Adm'r.*

South Kingſtown, Dec 24, 1806.

equa
and a dura
of national pr

Raſiore's COMMERCIAL DICTI
8vo. new and much improved edition, 1
This is a work of the higheſt reputa
and ght to be in the poſſeſſion of every
chant wiſhes to arrive at eminence in his
profe

Tory, civil and commercial, of the Britiſh co
es in the Weſt-Indies, by Bryan Edwards,
ed with a great number of elegant
engrav 3 vols 8vo.—A work of very high
reputat

Holcr travels from Hamburgh, through
Holland, the Netherlands, to Paris, in 1802,
1 vol. 8vo.

Sout h travels in Spain and Portugal, 1 vol

Letters a courſe of Engliſh Poetry, by the
celebrated, Aikin, 1 vol. 12mo.—A new and
intereſting ork.

Alſo for Sale as above,

WALLER'S GARLAND OF FLOWERS; coſiſted of tranſlations, chiefly original, from the Spaniſh, Italian, Greek, Latin, German, &c. 1 vol. 12mo.

Calvigero's Hiſtory of Mexico, embelliſhed with a great numb of ſuperb plates, 3 vols 8vo.

Acerbi's travels through Sweden, Finland and Lapland, to the North Cape, in the years 1798 and 1799, illuſtrated with ſeventeen elegant engravings, 2 vols. 4to.—*This is a work of very diſtinguiſhed reputation, and cannot fail of highly inſtructing and amuſing its readers.*

STATIONARY, of all kinds, for ſale as above.

Newport. Dec. 12, 1806.

To be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday the 5th day of January, 1807 if fair weather if not the firſt fair day after, at the dwelling-houſe of Suſannah Hopkins, widow of Clarke Hopkins, late of South-Kingstown, deceaſed.

ALL the perſonal eſtate that the ſaid Clarke died ſeized of, conſiſting of thirty Cows, eight Oxen, ſix Stears, ſix Horſes and a number of ſtacks of Hay and a quantity of rough fodder—Alſo three Ox Carts, and a number of Ploughs, Harrows, Chains, &c. &c.—Likewiſe a quantity of Houſehold Furniture.

DANIEL STANTON, *Vendue-Maſter.*

South-Kingstown, Dec. 17, 1806.

WE the ſubſcribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Tiverton, commiſſioners to receive, examine and adjuſt the claims, againſt the eſtate of *Chriſtopher Wodell*, late of Tiverton, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, do hereby give notice, that ſix months longer from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of ſaid eſtate, to bring in and prove their reſpective claims; and that we will attend at reſpective dwellings for that purpoſe.

RICHARD DURFEE, } Com
JOHN BROWN. }

Tiverton, Dec. 1, 1806.

On the ſame day Brockholſt Livingſton was nominated to the Senate as an aſſociate juſtice of the United States, in the place of William Patterſon, Eſq. deceaſed.

U. S. Gazette.

It is now very generally believed, that our Miniſters in London have ſatisfactorily adjuſted all the points of difference and complaint againſt Great-Britain; excepting only that which relates to impreſsments from on board American veſſels. Some difficulties, in reſtricting this practice, had occurred: but it was confidently believed, that theſe would ſoon be removed.—*Phli. Gaz.*

The revenue of the United States for 1807, is eſtimated by Mr. Gallatin at 14,500,000; and the expenditures at 14 100,000 dollars; but the year will include many extraordinary expenditures: and the Secretary appears to calculate that the 2 millions appropriated towards the purchaſe of the Floridas, will be expended. The payment of the 4 and a half per cent and 8 per cent ſtock, on or before Jan. 1809, is contemplated; and a ſcheme for the more rapid extinguiſhment of the public debt than exiſting laws permit, is again recommended by Mr. G. A credit for 1 million of dollars has been opened in Holland, under the law making an appropriation reſpecting the Floridas.

STANDING ARMY!

The ſtanding military force of the Union, conſiſts at preſent, of one regiment containing five battallions of artillery, conſiſting of twenty companies of 91 men each, including officers, &c.—total number of artilleriſts 1820. Two regiments containing four battalions of infantry, conſiſting of ten companies each, (twenty companies) each company conſiſting of 80 men, including officers, &c.—total number of infantry 1600.—General ſtaff 4; artillery regimental ſtaff 7; infantry regimental ſtaff 14.—The corps of marines conſiſts of about 1000—total regular military force of the Union, four thouſand four hundred and forty five.

A letter dated Amſterdam, Oct. 28, (received at New-York) ſays,—"Since I wrote you laſt, ſtrange events have occurred—the war is terminated in its commencement!—The firſt ſerious action that has been fought, has decided, not the campaign only, but the fate of a kingdom, and by the laſt accounts the Plenipotentiaries are at Berlin for the purpoſe of negociating peace. The Pruſſian army is deſtroyed, and what will be the reſult Heaven alone knows. I ſhall endeavour to ſcrape together a few papers for this conveyance—and in the mean while, have only to add, that commerce is completely at a ſtand again, every perſon looking to a general peace; for myſelf I do not believe ſuch an event likely—or if it does take place, I cannot think it will prove durable. I look to another coalition, a coalition more poweful than any of the former, from each of the parties having felt the ſcourge of the gigantic power that now domineers upon the continent."

The "Commercial Inſurance Company" of New-York, has lately declared a *ſemiannual* dividend of *twenty per cent.*

The Governor of South-Carolina has again recommended to the legiſlature a repeal of the law permitting the importation of ſlaves.

Admiral Duckworth, it is ſaid, has taken command of the Britiſh fleet off Cadiz—admiral Collingwood having obtained leave to return home.

About the 12th of November a violent gale of wind was experienced at Vera Cruz in the Bay of Mexico, 9 veſſels were wrecked, and the greateſt part of their crews periſhed.

The price of new ſuperfine flour at Baltimore on the 12th inſt. was 7 dollars per bl

The *Blacks of St. Domingo*, tired of the *Imperial* Government, are about to adopt a Repreſentative ſyſtem, like that of the United States.—They are to have a black Congreſs, and Preſident:—To which laſt office Chriſtophe is ſaid to be the ſole candidate.

A letter from Gibraltar, Sept. 10, ſays, "The Portugueſe have captured five ſail of Barbary cruiſers, one Algerine (the ſch. preſented to the Dey by the U. S.) on board of which were forty of their own people, two Tuniſians and two Tripolitans, one of whom was Admiral Liſle."

From a London Paper of October 17, 1806

Dreadful Shipwreck!—The King George Packet, Capt. Walker, bound from Parkgate for Dublin, was lately loſt on Saliſbury Sands. Her paſſengers, moſtly Iriſh harveſtmen, above 100 in number, who were returning from England with pittances of their labour to their families, were under hatches. The pumps were ſoon choaked, and the water came ſo faſt on the Iriſhmen in the hold, that they drew their large harveſt pocket knives, and with deſperation flew one another, to make their way upon deck. Great numbers ran ſcreaming upon the maſt; a woman, with her child faſtened to her back, was on the topmaſt head; the maſt broke, the veſſel being on her ſides, and they were all precipitated into the waves! Only five men and a poor Iriſh ſailor boy eſcaped; the remainder, 125 in number, among whom were 7 cabin paſſengers, periſhed!

The MURDER of that intrepid patriot PALM, whoſe virtues ſhould endear his memory to poſterity.

(Tranſlated from a German News-Paper.)

BERLIN, *Sept.* 22.

You have no doubt read the particulars of the murder of the unfortunate Bookſeller, Palm—and that to intimidate others, Bonaparte ordered 60 copies of the ſentence of the mock tribunal to be circulated all over the continent. Some patriots here have, in return, ſubſcribed for the publication and diſtribution of 6000 copies of the incloſed letter, which he wrote to his wife ſome hours before his execution. You can form no idea of the general indignation this murder has excited here and every where elſe in Germany. The pity his fate is only ſurpaſſed by the abhorrence the Tyrant who commanded and directed the aſſaſſins who perpetrated this atrocious deed.

LETTER FROM P. PALM, TO HIS WIFE.

"In the dungeon of the Military Priſon of Braunau, Aug. 26, 1806 ſix o'clock the morning.

"My deareſt beloved—When you read theſe lines, you are a widow and our dear, dear children have no longer a father. My deſtiny is fixed: in five hours I ceaſe to live. But though I die the death of a criminal, you know that I have committed no crime; I fall a victim of the moſt calamitous times! times when an honeſt man can neither diſhonour a man, whoſe whole life has been irreproachable, nor throw a ſtain on his ſurviving family. In miſerable days, what virtue has not expired by the hands of the executioner?—Do not let your affliction for the fate of a huſband deprive you of firmneſs to ſupport the duties of a mother. Our dear, dear babes (my God!—I ſhall never more preſs their you to my burſting heart!) have now a double claim on your maternal love, as well on your maternal tenderneſs. Implant their tender minds all thoſe virtuous ſiments which made their good mother ſo dear to their unfortunate father. I adviſe you to collect as ſoon as poſſible, the wreck of our fortune, (if any) and to retire with it to England, or America. In thoſe fortunate lands, innocence is ſtill ſecured, patriotiſm is yet revered.

"In my laſt fervent prayers, I recommend you all to the protection of an Omnipotent Providence, and to the compaſſion of thoſe contemporary patriots of all countries, whoſe noble boſoms ſympathize with my own feelings, and deplore, not weep over, the deſtruction of liberty in wretched Germany.

"Reward the friend who delivers this, and forgive, and teach your dear children to forgive, my murderers. May heaven pardon them as much as I do! I cannot—I dare not ſay more—my breaſt is too full. Oh, my God! never—never more to behold and embrace them and you!—Almighty Creator, bleſs and preſerve you all until we meet in another and better world, to part no more. With my laſt breath your ever affectionate huſband, JOHN PALM."

COMMUNICATED.

To the Newport Independent Volunteers.

We have had the credit of having, by our example, revived the military ſpirit in this town; and we have gone much by our exertions, towards diſciplining *ourſelves*—perhaps as much as ever was done by any company, in ſo ſhort a time—but let us not conceive ourſelves complete, when we have but juſt learnt the A. B. C. of military exerciſe, diſcipline and movements—We cannot expect to become adepts in this complex ſcience. It would require more time than we can afford to diſpoſe of in this way, and much cloſer application than we have hitherto given; but we might, by more frequent meetings, attain a tolerable degree of knowledge in the rudiments of military tactics.—It has been repeatedly propoſed to meet once a week, but our meetings are fixed at once a fortnight (on Tueſday evenings) in conſequence of its not being *convenient* for ſome of our members to attend oftener.—It is now propoſed to have a *Volunteer* meeting, for the purpoſe of exerciſing, on every intervening Tueſday evening between our regular meetings.—It is propoſed to commence thoſe Volunteer meetings on Tueſday *evening* the 30th inſt.; and it is hoped they will be as *punctually* attended by thoſe who have leiſure, as though they were finable for non-attendance.

VOLUNTEER.

December 27th, 06.

MARRIED.—At Little Compton, on the 14th inſt. by the Rev. Mr. Shepard, Mr. *WRIGHT WILBOUR*, to Miſs *HANNAH GRAY*, eldeſt daughter of Mr. John Gray, both of that town.

DIED.—In this town, the 22d inſt. Mr. WILLIAM VERNON, merchant, in the 87th year of his age.

—At New-York, Mrs. MARY-ANN DUDLEY, of this town.

—At South-Kingſtown, on the 3d inſt. *George Babcock*, Eſq. aged 79.

WANTS a ſituation with a Merchant of buſineſs, a Young Man, of good connexions, who has a good hand and underſtands Book-Keeping. Satisfactory reference can be produced. Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1806.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, December 23.

ENTERED,	*From*
Schr Patty, Wood,	Guadaloupe
Sloop Lydia, Potter,	Alexandria
Harmony, Parker,	New-York
Brigtn, Thatcher,	Turks-Iſland
Ship William & Mary, Taylor,	Gottenburg
Mineral, Bennett,	New York
CLEARED,	
Sloop Same, Bliſs,	New-York
Juno, Thayer,	Do.
Schr Polly, Allin,	Do.

Stephen Deblois,

No. 16, Spring-Street,

INFORMS his cuſtomers and others, that he has juſt received per the lateſt arrivals from Liverpool via New-York, an additional aſſortment of Hardware Goods, which make his aſſortment general, which he offers for ſale at wholeſale or retail, on as low terms as can be purchaſed in America.—Alſo, a general aſſortment of Broadcloths, Plains, Serges, Coatings, &c. per piece, very low.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1806.

Lopez & Dexter,

OFFER for Sale, at their Auction and Commiſſion STORE, No. 95, Thames ſtreet:—

13 pipes 4th proof BRANDY,
9 Do. 2d proof Holland's GIN,
14 Hogſheads New RUM,
31 barrels Guadaloupe SUGAR,
11 bags Do. COFFEE.
20 Boxes RAISINS,
7 cheſts Hyſon
5 do. young hyſon } TEAS, warranted
9 do. hyſon ſkin } of the firſt quality
28 do. Souchong

Newport, Dec. 26, 1806.

TAKE NOTICE.

Benjamin Waite Caſe

PHYSICIAN,

REQUESTS all perſons indebted to him by Note of hand, or Book-Account previous to the 1ſt day of March, 1801, to call and ſettle with him before the 20th day of January, 1807, as the ſtatute of limitations will otherwiſe compel him to put all ſuch demands in ſuit.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1806.

NOTICE.

THURSDAY next an annual meeting of the *Benevolent Female Society*, will be held at Mrs. MILLER'S, No. 4, Diviſion Street, at 3 o'clock, P. M.—Where an invitation is given the Subſcribers to attend, to chooſe Officers for the enſuing year, and the proceedings of the preſent year will be laid before them.

E. N. THURSTON, *Sec'ry.*

Newport, Dec. 26, 1806.

DIRECT TAX.

PURSUANT to an Act of Congreſs, intituled "An act to lay and collect a Direct Tax within the United States," will be ſold at public ſale at the dwelling of *Benjamin Howland*, Eſq. in Tiverton, on the 27th day of February next enſuing the date, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the undermentioned eſtates, ſituated in ſaid Tiverton, or ſo much thereof, as may be neceſſary to ſatisfy the taxes due thereon, together with coſts and charges, unleſs the ſaid Taxes, coſts, and charges, ſhall be paid previous to that time.

Name of proprietor or occupant in Oct. 1798.	*Name of reputed owner in Oct. 1798.*	*Kinds of Eſtates*	TAX Dolls.	Cts.
Wm. Borden,	Wm. Borden,	houſes & lands	9	54
Paul Croſsman,	P. Croſsman,	houſe & land		76
Suſannah Cory,	Wm. Fremers,	houſe & land	3	16
Ruſſel Fiſh,	Ruſſel Fiſh,	land	1	4
Stephen Grinnell,	D. Grinnell,	houſe & land		46
Lewis Grinnell,	Lewis Grinnell,	land		31
Richard Gifford,	Richard Gifford,	land	1	22
Iſaac Hart,	Iſaac Hart,	land	1	35
Godfrey Lake,	Godfrey Lake,	land		31
G. Manchеſter,	G. Manchеſter,	land		31
P. Manchеſter,	P. Manchеſter,	houſe & land		92
Henry Negus,	Henry Negus,	land		4
Reſtrom Sanford,	Reſtrom Sanford	land		1
Elizabeth Tripp,	Elizabeth Tripp,	land		1
Sarah Taber,	Sarah Taber,	land		2
Abial Tripp,	Abial Tripp,	land	3	2
Ichabod Williſton,	Ichabod Williſton,	land	1	2
John Willcox,	J. Willcox,	houſe & land		8
W. Woddle,	W. Woddle,	houſe & land	2	6

NICHOLAS E. DURFEE, *Collector,*

Tiverton, Dec. 22. 1806.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thurſday, the 15th day of January next, at 1 o'clock, A. M. will be ſold at Public Vendue, ſo much of the real eſtate of *William Borden*, of Freetown, in the county of Briſtol, (lying in Tiverton,) as will be ſufficient to ſatisfy a State and Town Tax aſſeſſed upon the ſame, amounting to 10 Dollars 40 Cents, with the incidental charges, if not paid before.—The Sale to be on the premiſes.

JOHN GRAY, *Collector of Taxes.*

Tiverton, Dec. 15, 1806.

THE Subſcriber having been duly appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Exeter, Adminiſtrator on the eſtate of *John Reynolds*, late of Exeter, deceaſed, and having given bonds as the law directs, for the faithful diſcharge of the truſt repoſed in him, requeſts all perſons having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate to exhibit them for ſettlement, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate to make payment to

JAMES SHEARMAN, *Adm'r.*

South Kingſtown, Dec 24, 1806.

equi
and a dura
of national pr
t

Re[illegible]efore's COMMERCIAL DICTI[illegible] 8vo. new and much improved edition, [illegible] his is a work of the higheſt reputa[illegible] awe[illegible]ht to be in the poſſeſſion of every [illegible] char[illegible]t wiſhes to arrive at eminence in his profe[illegible]

Th[illegible]ory, civil and commercial, of the Britiſh co[illegible]s in the Weſt-Indies, by Bryan Edwards, [illegible]ed with a great number of elegant engrav[illegible]s vols. 8vo.—A work of very high reputati[illegible]

Holcr[illegible] travels from Hamburgh, through Holland, the Netherlands, to Paris, in 1802, 1 vol. 8v[illegible]

Sout[illegible]he travels in Spain and Portugal, 1 vol

Letters[illegible] a courſe of Engliſh Poetry, by the celebrated, Aikin, 1 vol. 12mo.—A new and intereſting[illegible]rk.

Alſo for Sale as above,

[illegible]ALBE's GARLAND OF FLOWERS; coolſed of tranſlations, chiefly original, from[illegible]e Spaniſh. Italian, Greek, Latin, Garman, &[illegible] vol. 12mo:

Calvigero[illegible]iſtory of Mexico, embelliſhed with a great num[illegible] of ſuperb plates, 3 vols. 8vo.

Acerbi's [illegible]vels through Sweden, Finland and Lapland, to [illegible]e North Cape, in the years 1798 and 1799, illuſtrate[illegible] with ſeventeen elegant engravings. 2 vols. 4to—*This is a work of very diſtinguiſhed reputation, and cannot fail of highly inſtructing and amuſing its reader.*

STATIONARY, of all kinds, for ſale as above.

Newport. Dec. 12, 1806.

To be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday the 5th day of January, 1807, if fair weather if not the firſt fair day after, at the dwelling-houſe of Suſannah Hopkins, widow of Clarke Hopkins, late of South-Kingstown, deceaſed.

ALL the perſonal eſtate that the ſaid Clarke died ſeized of, conſiſting of thirty Cows, eight Oxen, ſix Stears, ſix Horſes and a number of ſtacks of Hay and a quantity of rough fodder—Alſo three Ox Carts, and a number of Ploughs, Harrows, Chains, &c. &c.—Likewiſe a quantity of Houſehold Furniture.

DANIEL STANTON, *Vendue-Maſter.*

South-Kingstown, Dec. 17, 1806.

WE the ſubſcribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Tiverton, commiſſioners to receive, examine and adjuſt the claims, againſt the eſtate of *Chriſtopher Wodels*, late of Tiverton, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, do hereby give notice, that ſix months longer from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of ſaid eſtate, to bring in and prove their reſpective claims; and that we will attend at reſpective dwellings for that purpoſe.

RICHARD DURFEE, } *Com*
JOHN BROWN. }

Tiverton, Dec. 1, 1806.

NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

NINTH CONGRESS—*SECOND SESSION.*

SENATE.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5 1806.

A MOTION was laid on the table, for the appointment of a committee on the ſubject of the ſale of Public Lands.

MONDAY, DEC. 8.

The reſolution offered by Mr. Tracy requeſting the Preſident to communicate ſuch Papers, &c. relative to the negotiations with Great-Britain, as he might poſſeſs, and which could properly be communicated; was taken up; and NEGATIVED.—*Ayes* 5. *Noes* 18.

TUESDAY, DEC. 9.

The bill from the Houſe of Repreſentatives, for ſuſpending the operation of the Non-importation law, was referred to a ſelect committee, conſiſting of Meſſrs. Giles, Mitchell and Baldwin.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 10.

The Non-importation law ſuſpenſion-bill, which had yeſterday been reported without amendment by the ſelect committee, was conſidered as in committee of the whole houſe, when Mr. Mitchell propoſed a new ſection to the bill, empowering the Preſident to give a further ſuſpenſion to the law beyond the 30th June 1807, until the 31ſt of December, if in his opinion the public intereſt ſhould require it. On this the bill with the amendment was re-committed.

THURSDAY, DEC. 11.

Mr. Giles reported the bill with the new ſection, and another amendment; and Mr. Mitchell's propoſition being thus incorporated into the bill, the whole was ordered to be printed.

FRIDAY, DEC. 12.

The Senate has paſſed the bill, ſuſpending the Non-importation law, with an amendment authorizing the Preſident to ſuſpend it for a longer time not exceeding the 2d Monday in December next, if in his opinion the public good ſhould require it.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES,

TUESDAY, DEC. 9.

The delegates from the Miſſiſippi and Orleans Territory, each offered reſolutions reſpecting ſuch territories, which were referred.

The Columbia Potomac Bridge bill, was read twice, and referred.

Mr. Clay from the committee of Ways and Means reported that the committee had choſen Mr. John Randolph, of Virginia, their chairman.

WEDNESDAY DEC. 10.

A ſtatement of the Expenditures of 1806; and Eſtimate for 1807, were received from the Secretary of the Treaſury.

A petition from many patentees for renewals of their patents for a further time of 14 years, was committed.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER

Mr. Clop[illegible] ſervation[illegible] Re[illegible] pr[illegible]

r chek, dozen.
ingle pound.

[illegible]neon & Edward Mart[illegible]

BY *Nos. 51 and 52 Long-Wharf,*

AVE for Sale the following Merc[illegible]
dize, recently imported from Cron[illegible]
p George Waſhington viz.
t. Peterſburgh Clean HEMP
LAX
YESTE[illegible]AILCLOTH
his Bri[illegible]AVENS DUCK
orian, Capt.[illegible]LEACH'D SHEETINGS
Capt. Hawk[illegible]APERS
rear-admira[illegible]UCKABACKS
and it is ſaid[illegible]ld Sable IRON 1d 1½ 1⅞ 2 2½ 3
was to the[illegible] 2½ inches broa[illegible]
two ſince. [illegible]o. do. do. 1 ¼ and 1½ inch
paſſage from[illegible] ſquare
diſmaſted, Alſo new Sable do. 2½ 2¾ and 2⅞ i[illegible]
lona of 74[illegible] ches broad.
remain in[illegible] *wport Nov.* 7 1806.

NEW GOODS.

[illegible] *Sale at No.* 83 *Thames-Street, by*

We are[illegible] JAMES MUMFORD,
time of th[illegible]NGLISH, Spaniſh and Dutch, black
Britiſh cr[illegible] and blue Broadcloths of a ſuperior quality;
or juriſdi[illegible]meres; attinetts for pantaloons; worſted
diſtant fi[illegible]; fancy ditto for veſts; Orleans cloths; Coat[illegible]s; Flannels; Baizes; erges; Caſſinets; Plains,
It is[illegible] Foreſt cloths; Blankets of various widths;
United S[illegible]noughts; Ladies cloths for habits; Ladies
to Cong[illegible]c and lead coloured worſted Hoſe; Durants;
lative to[illegible]bazets; Calimancoes; Shalloon; Tammies;
Southern[illegible]ls; Velvets; Ginghams; Dimities; Shambray
[illegible]ias; India ſheer ditto; Scotch ditto; Leno
paper wen[illegible]Jackonet ditto; fine ſhirting ditto; Cam-
for the co[illegible]s; Cambrick Dimities white and coloured;
the partia[illegible]es; fine cottons; Calicoes; Sarcenet; ſilk
to ſtate,[illegible]es; ſilk Hoſe or Gentlemen and Ladies;
COLONY[illegible]ns; Sattins; a handſome aſſortment of Rib-
AT THE[illegible]ſewing ſilk; twiſt, white and black Laces;
[illegible]ick thread; white and coloured ditto,
MEN.—[illegible]; brown Holland; Combs of the lateſt
[illegible]a; cotton in balls; Ladies habit Gloves;

Extract of[illegible] above Goods are juſt received from Boſton
[illegible]ll be ſold as low as at any Store in town.

"The [illegible]
Burr's depar[illegible]
ed. The Pre[illegible]
of 20 had mar[illegible]
time this had

New Goods.

LARGE Supply of New GOODS, Houſe to the[illegible]thy the attention of the public, juſt re-
1000. It [illegible]nd for ſale, cheap, at both their Stores, by
tion was in a[illegible]JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.
that orders [illegible]*ort, Oct.* 10, 1806.
and prevent[illegible]
dies."

FOR SALE, BY

JM. & H. MOORE,

A Spani[illegible] *No.* 5, *Market-Square,*
on the [illegible]JAICA Spirits
brought [illegible]E. Rum
taken Mon[illegible]Brandy } by the hogſhead or barrel

A gen[illegible]
the Cha[illegible]ga
left the[illegible]ohea
Maſſ[illegible]ouchong } TEAS.
was a[illegible]ſon-ſkin
[illegible]own Sugar per box or barrel
[illegible]af and powdered Do. } WINES.
[illegible]hocolate per box, dozen or ſingle pound
[illegible]0 barrels Flour
[illegible]0 caſks excellent Rice
Pimento and Caſſia
Indigo and Starch
Coffee per bag, dozen or ſingle pound.

☞ Sundry Goods, in the Hard Ware line, as uſual, cheap for caſh or approved Notes.

Newport, July 18, 1806.

TO BE LET,

A Two-ſtory Houſe and Lot of Land, pleaſantly ſituated in Bridge-Street on the Point nearly oppoſite that of the Subſcriber, with three rooms on the lower floor a ſmall ſhop in front four chambers and the conveniency of Fountain water in the waſh-room.—For terms apply to

JOHN TOWNSEND.

Newport, Oct. 24 1806.

Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

At No. 118, Thames-Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED OIL boil'd or unboil'd
Beſt London White-Lead.
Spaniſh Brown.
Whiting Venetian Red; India Do.
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead Patent Yellow.
Verdigreaſe Pruſſian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Lethar[illegible]e White Vitriol.
Painter's Bruſhes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Bruſhes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varniſh.
Window-Glaſs and Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry roperly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſion of a Houſe, Room Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient quantity of colours for any work at the ſhorteſt notice, with directions to uſe them. *April* 19, 1805

AMERICAN GUN-POWDER.

SIXTY Caſks of American GUN-POWDER, manufactured at the Brandywine Mills in Wilmington, (Del.) by Meſſrs E. T. Dupont de Nemours & Co warranted equal to any imported, juſt received, and for ſale by

JOHN THURSTON
No. 10. *Bannister's Wharf.*
Who has also for Sale
A general aſſortment of GROCERIES.
Newport, Nov 7 1806.

William Croke

Offers at his STORE No. 5, *Thames-ſtreet at Wholeſale and Retail,*

MADEIRA Port } WINES.
Sherry Liſbon
Claret Vidonia Tenerriffe Colemenar and
Malaga
14 pipes of Cognac Bran
Do. Barcelona D
20 puncheons of Jamaica ſpirits
Do. St. Croix [illegible]m
Holland Geneva by the [illegible].
Gunpowder Hyſon Young } TEAS.
Hyſon Hyſon-ſkin Soochong and Bohea
Batavia Coffee.
Loaf lump powdered and brown } SUGARS.
Molaſſes by the hogſhea
Flour by the barrel.
Hibbert's brown Stout } cask or dozen.
Albany Ale by the do
Bottled Cyder.
Beſt Engliſh and Ameſan Cheeſe
Norfolk Hams.
Tobacco by the keg.
Lorrillard's Snuff by } bladder
Pipes by the Box.
York Soap by the bo[illegible]
Turkey Figs.
Box Raiſins.
Freſh Zante Currants
Soft-ſhelled Almonds.
Chocolate by the box.
Sweet Oil in bottles } flaſks
Spices of all kinds.
Cordials.
Preſerves.
Crockery and Glaſs Ve.

Newport Aug. 1 18[illegible]

Edward Iſton,

Has for ſale,

HAVANNA white and brown SUGARS
CADIZ SALT
RAVENS DUCK
RUSSIA SHEETI[illegible]
TICKLENBERGS
GERMAN LINEN[illegible]d CHECKS
LONG LAWN and [illegible]GGING

Newport, Nov. 17 18[illegible]

GODFREY WINWOOD

HAS FOR ALE,

On the moſt reaſonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of ſhip and Cabin Bread; Alexandrial New-York Flour of the firſt quality; Molaſſes the gallon; coarſe and blown Salt by the buſh Ginger and Pearl-Aſh by retail.—Alſo Myſtyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by hundred.

Hops by the pound; [illegible] by the buſhel or ſmaller quantity; Wheat[illegible]an by the buſhel Coal by the buſhel. [illegible]*port, June*, 1806

THE Subſcriber hing been duly appointed adminiſtrator on the eſtate of his Father, CHRISTOPHER CHPLIN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Iſland, merchant, deceaſed, and having given bond according to law, for the faithful diſcharge of the truſt thereby repoſed in him, requeſts all perſons who are indebted to ſaid eſtate to make mediate payment; and all thoſe who have any demds againſt it, to exhibit them to him.

CHRISTOPHER G. HAMPLIN, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Jan. 4, 186.

WE the ſubſcribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of North-Kingſtown, commiſſioners to receive and examine the claims againſt the eſtate of *Ronson Gardner*, late of North Kingſtown, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, do hereby give notice, that three months longer from the date hereof are allowed the creditors of ſaid eſtate to bring in and prove their reſpective claims; and that we ſhall attend at our ſpective dwellings, at any time within that period for that purpoſe.

NICHOLAS NOTHUP } *Com'rs.*
EZBON SANFORD, }

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN HAMMOND, *Adm'r.*

North-Kingstown Dec. 1806.

JAMES ERRY

HAS FOR ALE,

At Store No. 3 [illegible] *this Wharf,*

FRESH Superfine FLOUR by the barrel.

Alſo a conſtant ſupply of Chriſtopher and John Dexter's Lim[illegible], being of the beſt kind made.

☞ Storage to be had as uſual in excellent Stores.

Newport Sept. 19 [illegible]6.

LOPEZ & DEXTER

HAVE received by the lateſt arrivals via New-York and Boſton an extenſive aſſortment of Woolen, Woſted Silk and Cotton GOODS all which [illegible]
which will be ſold at reduced prices for
or approved Notes.

Newport, Nov. 28, 1806.

FOR SALE BY

MEIN & ROGERS,

No. 77, *Thames-ſtreet*
Oppoſite Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House

THIRTY Hogſheads Jamaica 4th-proof Rum.
20 boxes Havanna brown Sugar.
6 do. white do.
50 empty Geneva caſes.
3 quarter-caſks ſherry Wine of a ſuperior quality
1000 lbs. excellent old Cheeſe.
Cognac and Spaniſh Brandy per pipe.
Holland's Geneva do.
New Rum per hogſhead.
New-York Soap per box.
Connecticut mould Candles per do.
Bohea, Souchong and young-hyſon Tea, per cheſt.

Alſo,—A large and extenſive aſſortment of GROCERIES at retail. Likewiſe, 4 bales blue Nankeens.

Newport, July 25, 1806.

ROBERT ELDRED, & GEORGE W. TILLINGHAST

Take this method of informing the public,

THAT they have entered into Co-Partnerſhip and that their buſineſs in future will be tranſacted under the firm of ELDRED & TILLINGHAST at the Store formerly occupied by Robert Eldred.—They have on hand a very handſome aſſortment of Fall and Winter GOODS which they will poſitively ſell as cheap as can be purchaſed in this State, for any kind of country produce.

Alſo on hand,

4000 wt. beſt St. Croix Sugar and
500 buſhels excellent Salt.

ROBERT ELDRED,
GEORGE W. TILLINGHAST.

Wickford, Oct. 20, 1806.

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM S. N. ALLAN,

At No. 3 *Long Wharf, the following articles, viz.*

JAMAICA, Windward Iſland and New Rum by the hogſhead or barrel.
Holland Gin and Brandy by the pipe or barrel.
Brown Sugar by the box or barrel.
Loaf Sugar.
Bohea, Hyſon, Hyſon-ſkin and Souchong TEAS.
Coffee by the dozen or ſingle pound.
Chocolate by the box dozen or ſingle pound.
Rice by the caſk or barrel.
Flour by the barrel or ſmaller quantity.
Ship and Cabin Bread and all kinds of other bread as cheap as can be purchaſed in this State.
Snuff Tobacco, Pipes, Starch and Saltpetre.
Fine and coarſe Salt.
Bbery Tallow and Black-ball.
All kinds of ſtone and earthen Ware.
And a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

He has for Sale,

An excellent Franklin STOVE, very cheap.

☞ Wanted immediately, as apprentices to the Baking buſineſs, two ſmart faithful Lads about 14 or 15 years of age.

Newport, Oct. 31, 1806.

REMOVAL.

JOHN W. DAVIS

reſpectfully informs his friends and the public,

THAT he has removed his Shoe-Store to No. 104, Thames Street, a few doors north of his former ſtand, and directly oppoſite the Store of *Mr. Chriſtopher Rhodes*, where he has juſt received from Boſton and elſewhere, a large ſupply of ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes, Boots, &c. &c. which, with his former ſtock, now makes his aſſortment general and extenſive. Among them are the following, which he offers for ſale, by the dozen or ſingle pair, on as good terms as can be purchaſed in the State, viz.

Ladies Engliſh Kid, ſquare and ſharp Toes.
Do. Morocco, with and without heels,
Do. Do. Walking Shoes,
Do. Do. with Cork Soles,
Do. black Velvet, with and without heels;
Miſſes Kid and Morocco Shoes and Slippers, of different ſizes and qualities.
Women's and miſſes Leather do. do.
Children's of all kinds.
Men's Morocco Pumps, of the firſt quality.
Do. (cuſtomers) calf-ſkin Shoes of the beſt kind.
Boys do. do.
Men's and Boys thick do.
Buwarrow and Top Boots of a ſuperior quality.
Half-Leg Draw do.
Thick Sea do.
Low-priced Shoes by the dozen, ſuitable for ſhipping
A handſome aſſortment of Boot Legs and Tops.
Yellow Morrocco Skins, for Boots Linings.
Goat and Sheep do. for binding.

Alſo,

An excellent aſſortment men's fine and coarſe Hats, from Seven Dollars to Five Shillings.

An aſſortment of Trunks, of various ſizes.

He continues the buſineſs of Boot and Shoe making in all its branches, at the ſtand formerly occupied as a Shoe-Store, No 1, Mill-Street, from which his ſtore will be ſupplied with Boots and Shoes of every deſcription and of the beſt quality. Gentlemen favouring him with their cuſtom, may depend on punctuality.

He ſolicits a portion of the public patronage, with aſſurances on his part, of every exertion to pleaſe; while he is not unmindful of the liberal encouragement he has already received. To his [illegible]uſtomers he renders his ſincere thanks, and [illegible]ſolicits a continuance of their favors.

Orders from Town or Country [illegible] attended to at the ſmalleſt [illegible]

N. B. Boots and Shoes [illegible]
[illegible]
Newport, Oct. 24, 1806.

AMERICAN GUN-POWDER.

ONE Hundred Kegs American GUN-POWDER of a ſuperior quality, for ſale by MEIN & ROGERS.

Newport Oct. 24 1806.

FLAX-SEED, WANTED

For which the higheſt Price will be given by

CHRISTOPHER RHODES.

Newport, Auguſt 15 1806.

NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

NINTH CONGRESS—*SECOND SESSION.*

SENATE.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5 1806.

A MOTION was laid on the table, for the appointment of a committee on the subject of the sale of Public Lands.

MONDAY, DEC. 8.

The resolution offered by Mr. Tracy requesting the President to communicate such Papers, &c. relative to the negotiations with Great-Britain, as he might possess, and which could properly be communicated; was taken up; and NEGATIVED.—*Ayes* 5. *Noes* 18.

TUESDAY, DEC. 9.

The bill from the House of Representatives, for suspending the operation of the Non-importation law, was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Giles, Mitchell and Baldwin.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 10.

The Non-importation law suspension-bill, which had yesterday been reported without amendment by the select committee, was considered as in committee of the whole house, when Mr. Mitchell proposed a new section to the bill, empowering the President to give a further suspension to the law beyond the 30th June 1807, until the 31st of December, if in his opinion the public interest should require it. On this the bill with the amendment was re-committed.

THURSDAY, DEC. 11.

Mr. Giles reported the bill with the new section, and another amendment; and Mr. Mitchell's proposition being thus incorporated into the bill, the whole was ordered to be printed.

FRIDAY, DEC. 12.

The Senate has passed the bill, suspending the Non-importation law, with an amendment authorizing the President to suspend it for a longer time not exceeding the 2d Monday in December next, if in his opinion the public good should require it.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

TUESDAY, DEC. 9.

The delegates from the Mississippi and Orleans Territory, each offered resolutions respecting such territories, which were referred.

The Columbia Potomac Bridge bill, was read twice, and referred.

Mr. Clay from the committee of Ways and Means reported that the committee had chosen Mr. John Randolph, of Virginia, their chairman.

WEDNESDAY DEC. 10.

A statement of the Expenditures of 1806; and Estimate for 1807, were received from the Secretary of the Treasury.

A petition from many patentees for renewals of their patents for a further time of 14 years, was committed.

THURSDAY DECEMBER

Mr. Clop[illegible] ...r chest, dozen ...ingle pound.
...servation[illegible]
Re[illegible]
pr[illegible]

Loaf, double refined, and Havanna white and brown } SUGARS.
Molasses, Coffee, Rice, Superfine Flour.
Albany and New-York Chocolate.
Cocoa Shells.
Poland and American Starch.
London Mustard.
per maciti mould and dipt Candles.
permaciti winter strain'd Oil.
Doalittle's Soap.
500 wt. fresh Currants.
Raisins by the box or cask.
Figs, Prunes, Cinnamon, Cassia, Clov[illegible]
Nutmegs, Mace, Pimento, Pepper, &c.
French and Spanish Oil.
Old Cognac Brandy, superior quality.
Spanish Do.
Holland Gin.
West-India and New England Rum.
Madeira, (London particular) } WINE.
[illegible]hurry, Lisbon, Malaga, Port, and Bordeaux
London Porter.
Spanish Segars, superior quality.
American Do.
Lorillard's, Maccabau and Rappee Snuff.
English and American Gun-Powder
Shot of all sizes, flints and steels,
Bunting; red, white and blue.
Ready made colours.

Also just received and for sale as above, a variety of Glass and Crockery Ware, among which are the following:—Elegant diamond, plain, tinged, cut, engraved and plain decanters; cut, engraved and plain wine glasses and tumblers; cut and common salts, castors and candlesticks; elegant gilt and cream coloured china; blue printed, green and blue edged plates; twiffers and muffers; blue and printed coffee and tea potts, do: do. cups and saucers, sugar and cream pots; jugs, basons and ewers; edged and plain dishes, tureens, butters, fruit baskets, &c. &c.

Also, 100 bushels coarse Salt, 2 bales Ravens Duck and Sheetings, Sheet Lead and 4 and 6 lb. Iron Shot.

N. B. Ship Chandlery as usual.

Ship stores put up in the best manner and at the shortest notice.

Newport, Nov. 21, 1806.

AMERICAN GUN-POWDER.

ONE Hundred Kegs American GUN-POWDER of a superior quality, for sale by MEIN & ROGERS.

Newport Oct. 24 1806.

FLAX-SEED, WANTED

For which the highest Price will be given by CHRISTOPHER RHODES.

Newport, August 15, 1806.

[illegible]neon & Edward Mart[illegible]

BY *No.* 51 *and* 52 *Long-Wharf,*

HAVE for Sale the following Merc[illegible]dize, recently imported from Cronst[illegible]p George Washington viz.
[illegible]t. Petersburgh Clean HEMP
LAX
YESTE[illegible]AILCLOTH
his Br[illegible]AVENS DUCK
brian, Capt[illegible]LEACH'D SHEETINGS
Capt. Hawk[illegible]APERS
rear-admira[illegible]UCKABACKS
and it is said[illegible]ld Sable IRON 1d 1¼ 1⅜ 2 2½ 2
2⅞ inches broa[illegible]
was to the[illegible]o. do. do. 1 ¼ and 1½ inch
two since. [illegible] square
passage from[illegible] Also new Sable do. 2½ 2¾ and 2⅞ i
dismasted, [illegible]ches broad.
lona of 74[illegible]
remain in[illegible]

wport Nov. 7 1806.

NEW GOODS.

[illegible]r Sale at No. 83 *Thames-Street, by*

JAMES MUMFORD,

We are[illegible]NGLISH, Spanish and Dutch, black
time of th[illegible] and blue Broadcloths of a superior quality;
British cr[illegible]ameres; attinetts for pantaloons; worsted
or jurisdi[illegible]; fancy ditto for vests; Orleans cloths; Coat-
distant f[illegible]s; Flannels; Baizes; erges; Cassinets; Plains,
Forest cloths; Blankets of various widths;
It is [illegible]noughts; Ladies cloths for habits; Ladies
United S[illegible] and lead coloured worsted Hose; Durants;
to Cong[illegible]bazets; Calimancoes; Shalloon; Tammies;
lative to[illegible]ls; Velvets; Ginghams; Dimities; Shambray
Southern[illegible]ias; India sheer ditto; Scotch ditto; Leno
paper wen[illegible]Jackonet ditto; fine shirting ditto; Cam-
for the co[illegible]s; Cambrick Dimities white and coloured;
the parti[illegible]a fine cottons; Calicoes; Sarcenet; silk
to state,[illegible]es; silk Hose or Gentlemen and Ladies;
COLONI[illegible]ins; Sattins; a handsome assortment of Rib-
AT THE[illegible]ick thread; white and coloured ditto,
MEN.—[illegible]; brown Holland; Combs of the latest
[illegible]a; cotton in balls; Ladies habit Gloves;

Extract of[illegible]

above Goods are just received from Boston
ll be sold as low as at any Store in town.

"The [illegible]
Burr's depar[illegible]
ed. The Pre[illegible]
of 20 had mar[illegible]
time this had[illegible]
House to the[illegible]
1000. It [illegible]
tion was in a[illegible]
that orders [illegible]
and prevent[illegible]
dies."

A Spani[illegible]
on the [illegible]
brought i[illegible]
taken Mon[illegible]

A gen[illegible]
the Cha[illegible]
left th[illegible]
Mass[illegible]
was a[illegible]

r chest, dozen
ingle pound.

New Goods.

LARGE Supply of New GOODS, worthy the attention of the public, just received for sale, cheap, at both their Stores, by JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

Newport, Oct. 10, 1806.

FOR SALE, BY

JM. & H. MOORE,

No. 5, *Market-Square,*

JAMAICA Spirits
E. Rum
Brandy
} by the hogshead or barrel

} WINES.

} TEAS.

Loaf, double refined, and Havanna white and brown } SUGARS.
Molasses, Coffee, Rice, Superfine Flour.
Albany and New-York Chocolate.
Cocoa Shells.
Poland and American Starch.
London Mustard.
per maciti mould and dipt Candles.
permaciti winter strain'd Oil.
Doalittle's Soap.
500 wt. fresh Currants.
Raisins by the box or cask.
Figs, Prunes, Cinnamon, Cassia, Cloves,
Nutmegs, Mace, Pimento, Pepper, &c.
French and Spanish Oil.
Old Cognac Brandy, superior quality.
Spanish Do.
Holland Gin.
West-India and New England Rum.
Madeira, (London particular) } WINE.
Sherry, Lisbon, Malaga, Port, and Bordeaux
London Porter.
Spanish Segars, superior quality.
American Do.
Lorillard's, Maccabau and Rappee Snuff.
English and American Gun-Powder
Shot of all sizes, flints and steels,
Bunting; red, white and blue.
Ready made colours.

Also just received and for sale as above, a variety of Glass and Crockery Ware, among which are the following:—Elegant diamond, plain, tinged, cut, engraved and plain decanters; cut, engraved and plain wine glasses and tumblers; cut and common salts, castors and candlesticks; elegant gilt and cream coloured china; blue printed, green and blue edged plates; twiffers and muffers; blue and printed coffee and tea potts, do: do. cups and saucers, sugar and cream pots; jugs, basons and ewers; edged and plain dishes, tureens, butters, fruit baskets, &c. &c.

Also, 100 bushels coarse Salt, 2 bales Ravens Duck and Sheetings, Sheet Lead and 4 and 6 lb. Iron Shot.

N. B. Ship Chandlery as usual.

Ship stores put up in the best manner and at the shortest notice.

Newport, Nov. 21, 1806.

TO BE LET,

A Two-story House and Lot of Land, pleasantly situated in Bridge-Street on the Point nearly opposite that of the Subscriber, with three rooms on the lower floor a small shop in front four chambers and the conveniency of Fountain water in the washroom.—For terms apply to

JOHN TOWNSEND.

Newport, Oct. 24 1806.

Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

At No. 118, Thames-Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED OIL boil'd or unboil'd
Best London White-Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting Venetian Red; India Do.
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease Prussian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Lethargie White Vitriol.
Painter's Brushes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Brushes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varnish.
Window-Glass and Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry properly prepared.

By sending the Dimension of a House, Room Vessel, &c. &c. their distant customers may be supplied with a sufficient quantity of colours for any work at the shortest notice, with directions to use them. *April* 19, 1805

AMERICAN GUN-POWDER.

SIXTY Casks of American GUN-POWDER, manufactured at the Brandywine Mills in Wilmington, (Del.) by Messrs E. T. Dupuot de Nemours & Co. warranted equal to any imported, just received, and for sale by

JOHN THURSTON.

No. 10, *Bannister's Wharf.*

Who has also for Sale

A general assortment of GROCERIES.

Newport, Nov 7 1806.

William Croke

Offers at his STORE No. 5, *Thames-street at Wholesale and Retail,*

MADEIRA Port } WINES.
Sherry Lisbon
Claret Vidonia Teneriffe Colemenar and
Malaga }
14 pipes of Cognac Brandy
Do. Barcelona Do.
20 puncheons of Jamaica spirits
Do. St. Croix Rum
Holland Geneva by the Case.
Gunpowder Hyson Young } TEAS.
Hyson Hyson-skin Souchong and Bohea
Batavia Coffee.
Loaf lump powdered and brown } SUGARS.
Molasses by the hogshead
Flour by the barrel.
Hibbert's brown Stout } cask or dozen.
Albany Ale by the doz.
Bottled Cyder.
Best English and American Cheese
Norfolk Hams.
Tobacco by the keg.
Lorrillard's Snuff by } bladder
Pipes by the Box.
York Soap by the box
Turkey Figs.
Box Raisins.
Fresh Zante Currants
Soft-shelled Almonds.
Chocolate by the box.
Sweet Oil in bottles } flasks
Spices of all kinds.
Cordials.
Preserves.
Crockery and Glass Ware.

Newport Aug. 1 1806.

Edward Ilston,

Has for Sale,

HAVANNA white and brown SUGARS
CADIZ SALT
RAVENS DUCK
RUSSIA SHEETING
TICKLENBERGS
GERMAN LINENS and CHECKS
LONG LAWN and [illegible]GGING

Newport, Nov. 17 1806.

GODFREY WINWOOD

HAS FOR SALE,

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandrial New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bush Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Myrtle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by hundred.

Hops by the pound; Rye by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat by the bushel Coal by the bushel. [illegible]*port, June*, 1806

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed administrator on the estate of his Father, CHRISTOPHER CHAPLIN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Island, merchant, deceased, and having given bond according to law, for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby reposed in him, requests all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and all those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him.

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Adm.*

Newport, Jan. 4, 186[illegible].

WE the subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of North-Kingstown, commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of *Ronson Gardner*, late of North Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that three months longer from the date hereof are allowed the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their respective claims; and that we shall attend at our respective dwellings, at any time within that period for that purpose.

NICHOLAS NORTHUP, EZBON SANFORD, } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN HAMMOND, *Adm'r.*

North-Kingstown Dec. 5, 1806.

JAMES BERRY

HAS FOR SALE,

At Store No. 3, *this Wharf,*

FRESH Superfine FLOUR by the barrel.

Also a constant supply of Christopher and John Dexter's Lime, being of the best kind made.

☞ Storage to be had as usual in excellent Stores.

Newport Sept. 19 1806.

LOPEZ & DEXTER

HAVE received by the latest arrivals via New-York and Boston, an extensive assortment of Woolen, Worsted, Silk and Cotton GOODS at wholesale only, which will be sold at reduced prices for cash or approved Notes.

Newport, Nov. 28, 1806.

FOR SALE BY

MEIN & ROGERS,

No. 77, *Thames-street*

Opposite Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House

THIRTY Hogsheads Jamaica 4th-proof Rum.
20 boxes Havanna brown Sugar.
6 do. white do.
50 empty Geneva cases.
8 quarter-casks sherry Wine of a superior quality
1000 lbs. excellent old Cheese.
Cognac and Spanish Brandy per pipe.
Holland's Geneva do.
New Rum per hogshead.
New-York Soap per box.
Connecticut mould Candles per do.
Bohea, Souchong and young-hyson Tea, per chest.

Also,—A large and extensive assortment of GROCERIES at retail. Likewise, 4 bales blue Nankeens.

Newport, July 25, 1806.

ROBERT ELDRED, & GEORGE W. TILLINGHAST

Take this method of informing the public,

THAT they have entered into Co-Partnership and that their business in future will be transacted under the firm of ELDRED & TILLINGHAST at the Store formerly occupied by Robert Eldred.—They have on hand a very handsome assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS which they will positively sell as cheap as can be purchased in this State, for any kind of country produce.

Also on hand,

4000 wt. best St. Croix Sugar and
500 bushels excellent Salt.

ROBERT ELDRED,
GEORGE W. TILLINGHAST.

Wickford, Oct. 20, 1806.

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM S. N. ALLAN,

At No. 3 *Long Wharf, the following articles, viz.*

JAMAICA, Windward Island and New Rum by the hogshead or barrel.
Holland Gin and Brandy by the pipe or barrel.
Brown Sugar by the box or barrel.
Loaf Sugar.
Bohea, Hyson, Hyson-skin and Souchong TEAS.
Coffee by the dozen or single pound.
Chocolate by the box dozen or single pound.
Rice by the cask or barrel.
Flour by the barrel or smaller quantity.
Ship and Cabin Bread and all kinds of other bread as cheap as can be purchased in this State.
Snuff Tobacco, Pipes, Starch and Saltpetre.
Fine and coarse Salt.
Boery Tallow and Black-ball.
All kinds of stone and earthen Ware.
And a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

He has for Sale,

An excellent Franklin STOVE, very cheap.

☞ Wanted immediately, as apprentices to the Baking business, two smart faithful Lads about 14 or 15 years of age.

Newport, Oct. 31, 1806.

REMOVAL.

JOHN W. DAVIS

respectfully informs his friends and the public,

THAT he has removed his Shoe-Store to No. 104, Thames Street, a few doors north of his former stand, and directly opposite the Store of *Mr. Christopher Rhodes*, where he has just received from Boston and elsewhere, a large supply of Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes, Boots, &c. &c. which, with his former stock, now makes his assortment general and extensive. Among them are the following, which he offers for sale, by the dozen or single pair, on as good terms as can be purchased in the State, viz.

Ladies English Kid, square and sharp Toes.
Do. Morocco, with and without heels,
Do. Do. Walking Shoes,
Do. Do. with Cork Soles,
Do. black Velvet, with and without heels;
Misses Kid and Morocco Shoes and Slippers, of different sizes and qualities.
Women's and misses Leather do. do.
Children's of all kinds.
Men's Morocco Pumps, of the first quality.
Do. (customers) calf-skin Shoes of the best kind.
Boys do. do.
Men's and Boys thick do.
Buwarrow and Top Boots of a superior quality.
Half-Leg Draw do.
Thick Sea do.
Low-priced Shoes by the dozen, suitable for shipping.
A handsome assortment of Boot Legs and Tops.
Yellow Morrocco Skins, for Boot Linings.
Goat and Sheep do. for binding.

Also,

An excellent assortment men's fine and coarse Hats, from Seven Dollars to Five Shillings.

An assortment of Trunks, of various sizes.

He continues the business of Boot and Shoe making in all its branches, at the stand formerly occupied as a Shoe-Store, No 1, Mill-Street, from which his store will be supplied with Boots and Shoes of every description, and of the best quality. Gentlemen favouring him with their custom, may depend on punctuality.

He solicits a portion of the public patronage with assurances on his part, of every exertion to please; while he is not unmindful of the liberal encouragement he has already received. To his old customers he tenders his sincere thanks, and solicits a continuance of their favors.

Orders from Town or Country strictly attended to, and the smallest favors gratefully received.

N. B. Boots and Shoes made as usual, to any measure, at the shortest notice.

Newport, Oct. 24, 1806.